ROYAL EDITION
TUESDAY JUNE 6 1967
NO. 56,960 NINEPENCE

THE TIMES

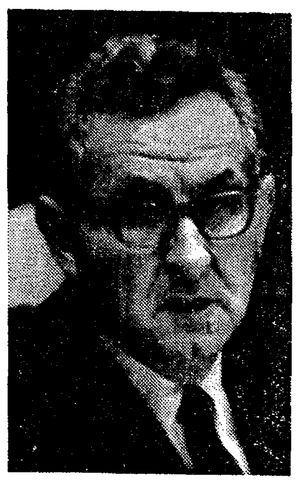
IN BUSINESS NEWS TODAY: FINANCIAL CRISIS SIGNALS

ISRAEL CLAIMS SINAI GAINS

EGYPT'S ALLIES SEND IN THEIR PLANES

British call for cease-fire

Israel claimed early today that in a day of battling with the combined forces of the Arab nations, its troops had captured the key town of El Arish in north Sinai and were advancing towards Abu Gela. Earlier it was announced that Khan Yunis had been occupied, isolating the Egyptian forces in the Gaza Strip.



Mr. Gideon Rafael, of Israel, speaking in the Security Council yesterday, when he claimed that Israel had acted in self-defence against Egyptian attacks.

The Middle East became engulfed in war when fighting broke out along the Israel-Egyptian frontier with tanks and aircraft engaged. Four nations allied with Egypt—Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, and Iraq—threw their air forces into the struggle. The land battle spread to Jerusalem and parts of the Israel-Jordan frontier.

Air raid sirens sounded in Cairo and in Tel Aviv and both sides claimed the destruction of numbers of aircraft.

Mr. George Brown, the Foreign Secretary, told the Commons that Britain's concern was not to take sides in the conflict but to work for an early cease-fire. He reported anti-British demonstrations in Benghazi, Tripoli, Tunis, and Basra.

The Royal Navy last night began an important deployment of ships—notably the sending of the frigate Eskimo through the Suez Canal to join the group off Aden.





Jordan Army vehicles, with anti-aircraft machine guns mounted, patrol the streets of Amman, while (below) one of Jerusalem's first Israeli casualties is led to a first aid post.

WARSHIP OPENS FIRE OFF TEL AVIV

From CHARLES DOUGLAS-HOME, Tel Aviv June 5

I saw a warship stand offshore from Tel Aviv, shelling targets inland from the city intermittently for 20 minutes. The fire was not returned. The ship then sailed northwards, and later there was again the sound of naval gunfire.

Tel Aviv's blackout is total. Mortar and artillery fire from Jordan was almost continuous as darkness fell.

Mr. Eshkol, the Prime Minister, in a Knesset statement, said that the Egyptian Air Force had taken a great beating, and the Syrian and Jordan Air Forces were largely destroyed.

After one day's fighting the Israel armed forces appear to be jubilant tonight. They have already inflicted a defeat on the Egyptian forces in Sinai which goes beyond their expectations. But soon after dusk tonight the Tel Aviv area was shelled for about 20 minutes (censored).

The battle in Sinai began at 8 a.m. (Censored). There are reports that they have knocked out airfields in Sinai. There can be no finality until it becomes clear whether the Egyptians repair their airfields, or accept the fact that their Air Force is, to all intents, out of action.

Armour's advance

Five air raid warnings sounded before 3 o'clock, then there was a lull until 6 o'clock before sundown, when the sirens went again. The lull suggested that Israel had indeed got in the first strike this morning. Later Israel's strikes were mounted on Syria in retaliation for two air attacks by Syrian fighters.

With a favourable air situation, Israel armour is said to have advanced (Censored). Without air cover Egypt's armour would be seriously weakened.

On Israel's other two fronts fighting has been spasmodic, although there is still tonight the thump of artillery from the direction of Jordan. Israel tanks regained possession of the old High Commission building in Jerusalem which had been taken by Jordan infantry. The building houses the United Nations mission and Lieutenant-General Odd Bull, the Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, was held captive by the Jordanians.

The Syrian attacks were mounted at Megiddo, in the Haifa region.

It remains to be seen if the Israel victory is really as complete as officers suggest tonight. Tel Aviv may be faced with an air attack tonight (censored). Moreover, on the political plane it is still hard to see what Israel's objectives are.

Outbreak a surprise

Today's fighting has taken everybody by surprise. Its efficiency bears the mark of great preparation but there is no evidence that it is really premeditated.

Listing the enemy losses, General Rabin said the Egyptian Air Force lost 286 aircraft, Syria 52, Jordan 27, and Iraq 9.

The Egyptian Air Force losses, he said, were 30 Tupolev-16 bombers; 26 light bombers of the Ilyushin-28 type; 12 bomber-fighters of the Sohoi-7 type only recently acquired from the Soviet Union; 90 MIG-21 jet fighters; 20 MIG-17s; 75 MIG 15-17s; and 30 other transport planes and helicopters.

The Syrian aircraft were 30 MIG-21S, 20 MIG-17S, and two Ilyushin-28 bombers. The Jordan losses were 20 Hawker Hunter fighter-bombers and seven transport aircraft and helicopters. Iraq losses were six MIG-21S and three Hunters.

Israel's 19 losses were four Ouragans, four Mystères, four Super-Mystères, four Fouga-Magisters, two Mirage jet fighters, and one Vautour.—*Reuter.*

BEIRUT, Tuesday morning.—Amman radio announced early today that Israeli planes fired on King Husain's palace during a raid on Amman airport yesterday, causing some damage but no casualties.—*Reuter.*

BEIRUT, Tuesday morning.—Baghdad radio said early today that Iraqi forces had penetrated deep into Israel territory "annihilating enemy positions". It gave no further details.—*Reuter.*

Views differ in Security Council

FROM OUR UNITED NATIONS CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, JUNE 5

Galvanized out of its inaction by the outbreak of war in the Middle East, the United Nations Security Council met in emergency session this morning at the instance of its President, Mr. Hans Tabor (Denmark), but could not agree on how to end the fighting.

After a brief, abortive public meeting, the president recessed the council temporarily so that private talks could be held and agreement be reached on the formula for a ceasefire.

However, the talks showed that some members (such as Russia) wanted to blame Israel for "aggression", while others (such as the United States and Britain) would prefer a straightforward and urgent call for a cease-fire.

At the outset of its public session, the council heard a grave report on developments by U Thant, the Secretary-General, based partly on partisan claims by the contending nations, and partly on news received from United Nations sources.

U Thant said that on the basis of these reports, he was not able to determine which side had started the fighting.

Indians killed

UNITED NATIONS, June 5.—U Thant, the Secretary-General, tonight protested to Israel about the deaths of three Indian soldiers of the United Nations Emergency Force reported killed in a strafing attack by Israel aircraft in the Gaza area.

U Thant also supported Pope Paul's plea that Jerusalem be declared an open city.—*Reuter.*

Confusion on neutrality of US

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, JUNE 5

Mr. Robert McCloskey, the State Department press officer, announced today that the United States declared itself a neutral in the Middle East conflict. "Our position is neutral in thought, word and deed", he said.

This declaration of strict neutrality was subsequently weakened by Mr. George Christian, the White House press secretary, who said that it had not been cleared by the White House.

Talks on oil

He refused to depart from past presidential statements, except to state the obvious. The United States was not a belligerent, and was seeking a peaceful settlement.

Mr. McCloskey also reported that all military and civilian aid programmes to countries in the Middle East are "urgently under review". All United States passports were being declared invalid for travel to countries involved in the conflict.

Other Middle East news 4 and 10
Parliamentary report 7
Leading article .. 11
Israel bears brunt .. 11

FOUR BIG POWERS IN CONTACT

Mr Wilson reports today

By DAVID WOOD, Political Correspondent

Mr. Wilson left Mr. Brown, the Foreign Secretary, to make a statement in the Commons yesterday on the outbreak of war between Israel and the Arab states in the knowledge that this afternoon he will report to the House on his talks with President Johnson in Washington last Friday and with U Thant at the United Nations on Saturday.

The talks were dominated by consideration of international moves to keep the peace in the Middle East, and inevitably most of the detail has been overtaken by yesterday's events.

Throughout yesterday Mr. Wilson was exchanging messages on the crisis with President Johnson, Mr. Kosygin, President de Gaulle, and U Thant. It may be assumed that the "hot line" to Washington was in use, but not all the messages to Washington, Moscow, and Paris were passed directly between heads of government.

During the day Mr. Wilson called Mr. Brown to 10 Downing Street to give the first reports of the outbreak of fighting, and two hours later he called in Mr. Brown, Mr. Healey, the Defence Secretary, and Field Marshal Sir Richard Hull, Chief of the Defence Staff.

Not taking sides

There was no urgent need to call a meeting of the Cabinet, although they will meet this morning. A Cabinet decision was taken last week, before Mr. Wilson left for Ottawa and Washington, that Britain would not take sides if war broke out between Israel and her Arab neighbours, and that British forces in the area would be ordered to avoid involvement.

When Mr. Heath and the Shadow Cabinet met in the Opposition Leader's room at the Commons last night, it was clear that they were aware of several deep cross currents running through the party, ranging from those who want a firm commitment to prevent the Arab alliance from overrunning Israel, to the pro-Arab Tories, who are sensitive about possible repercussions on British interests throughout the area.

There are backbenchers on both sides of the House who for the time being accept the principle that Britain should not take sides. Most of them add, however, that neither the United States nor Britain could hold to that line if Israel were militarily defeated by the Arab states.

Moscow demands Israel retreat

FROM KYRIL TIDMARSH

MOSCOW, TUESDAY MORNING

The Soviet Government has condemned "Israel's aggression" and demanded that it terminate unconditionally all military action against the Arab states and withdraw its troops beyond the truce line.

Reiterating its "resolute support" for the Arabs and expressing confidence in the success of their "just struggle for independence", the statement issued by *Tass* early this morning expressed the hope that the governments of other states including the great powers will do everything in their power to extinguish the conflagration and restore peace. The United Nations, it said, must "discharge its direct duty—to condemn Israel's action and promptly take steps to restore peace".

Peking pro-Arab

TOKYO, Tuesday morning.—Communist China's official news agency said today the Arab states were fighting a "sacred war" against "U.S.-Israeli aggression".—*Associated Press.*

Five freed in Ben Barka trial

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, JUNE 5

The Ben Barka trial, which lasted for more than 70 days in two separate proceedings, has lived up to its reputation for unpredictability.

This evening the jury of the assize court of the Seine, after deliberating for two and a half hours, acquitted five of the seven accused and sentenced two others to prison terms which fell far short of the prosecution's demands.

Antoine Lopez, former senior official of Air France and "correspondent" of the S.D.E.C.E., the French counter-espionage organization, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment; and Louis Souchon, a senior police officer, to six years.

Those acquitted were:—Lieutenant-Colonel Ahmed Dlimi, head of the Moroccan security police; Philippe Bernier, the journalist friend of Ben Barka; Roger Voitot, a junior police officer; Marcel Leroy-Ferville, departmental head of the S.D.E.C.E.; and El Mahi, Moroccan police official and protégé of General Oufkir, the Moroccan Minister of the Interior.

General Oufkir, who in the eyes of the prosecution was always regarded as the instigator of the abduction of Ben Barka, the Moroccan opposition leader, in Paris, was, in separate proceedings, immediately afterwards sentenced to life imprisonment *in absentia.*

10,000 at Albert Hall rally

About 10,000 people filled the Albert Hall last night for a demonstration of solidarity with Israel.

They heard speeches from members of the three main British parliamentary parties, from Dr Immanuel Jakobovits, the Chief Rabbi, from Sir Barnet Janner, M.P., president of the Zionist Federation, and from Mr. Donald Silk, chairman of the federation, which organized the rally.

Briton killed in Aden

FROM MICHAEL WOLFERS

ADEN, JUNE 5

Captain William Curtis, the Middle East Command spokesman on naval affairs was shot and killed in Aden today. He and his wife had been due to return to Britain tomorrow at the end of his tour of duty.

Fresh powers to delay rises

'Bauble' in Prices Bill

BY OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

Fresh powers enabling the Government to hold up increases in pay and prices during the 12-month period of "moderation" beginning on August 12 are disclosed in the Prices and Incomes (2) Bill, published yesterday.

The immediate reaction was mixed. Mr. Woodcock, T.U.C. general secretary, said: "We are of course against legislation, but if the Government want a little bauble or plaything we are not going to stop them."

Mr. John Davies, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, approved of Clause V of the Bill, which provides legal protection for employers who have withheld pay increases during the standstill and severe restraint periods.

"It would seem to be justice", he commented, "for the employer to have protection of this kind against being held legally liable for doing something the Government have told him to do."

Leading article, page 11. Details of the Bill, page 2. Business News, page 20.

Sir Francis told to rest

Sir Francis Chichester was taken ill in Plymouth last night, eight days after returning from his world voyage, while attending a dinner party. He was seen by a doctor and told to rest. Then he was taken in a naval ambulance to the house where he is staying as the guest of Plymouth Corporation.

Sir Francis had been entertained by Admiral Sir Fitzroy Talbot, Commander-in-Chief, Plymouth, at Admiralty House, Plymouth. During the evening he complained of feeling unwell.

Second mine near nuclear plant

BY OUR SCIENCE REPORTER

For the second time this year bomb disposal experts have been called to explode a mine that threatened the Bradwell nuclear power station, Essex. Yesterday an Army unit detonated a beach mine, uncovered on a beach 400 yards from the station's reactor.

Picasso nude stolen

SYDNEY (Tuesday).—Picasso's nude painting La Belle Hollandaise, valued at more than SA150,000 (£60,000), was stolen last night from the Queensland Art Gallery. It had been neatly removed from the frame. No attempt had been made to interfere with other paintings in the gallery.—*Reuter.*

Airlines to get safety check

By Arthur Reed, Air Correspondent

A review of the safety standards of all British airliners has been ordered after the two weekend air crashes, involving DC 4 airliners, which killed a total of 160 people.

This was announced by Mr. Jay, President of the Board of Trade, in the Commons yesterday. Mr. Jay is the Minister with responsibility for civil aviation in Britain.

The review, I understand, will be carried out by the Board of Trade's aviation safety branch. It will begin immediately and will cover every airline—from the giant corporations down to the smallest.

It will have two main objects—to review the standards under which air operators' licences are held, and to look at the performance of airlines and their supervision by officers of the board.

Grounding of DC-4s rejected; Airliner's "loss of power"; and no common link in crashes, page 2.

ON OTHER PAGES

Hugh Thomas: Israel bears the brunt in isolation 11
Louis Heren: Early morning alert in Washington 10
Duke and Duchess of Windsor return 2
Abingdon gasholder peace plan 3

Arts	8	Obituary	12
The Times Diary	10	Overseas news	4-6
Business News	19-28	Parliament	7
Court, social	12	Pictures	14
Crossword	18	Sale Room	3
Engagements	12	Sports	13-15
Forces Appointments	3	TV and radio	15
Home news	2, 3	The Times, 1867	6
Law Report	15	University news	15
Letters	11	Weather	16
		Wills	12
		Women's page	9

DIN OF FIRING IN HOLY CITY

JERUSALEM TRUCES BROKEN

From NICHOLAS HERBERT—Jerusalem, June

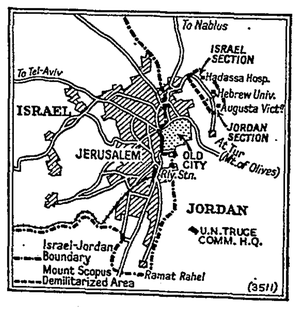
Jordan today declared war on Israel and fighting broke out round the holy city of Jerusalem soon afterwards. Israel and Jordan forces exchanged heavy mortar and automatic weapons fire across the divided city. Great puffs of smoke mushroomed on Mount Scopus and near the Mandelbaum Gate, which has been the only direct link between the Arab world and Israel since the city was partitioned in 1948.

Everywhere the crackle of heavy automatic fire and the crump of heavier artillery echoed through the narrow deserted streets, rattling windows and shaking the foundations of empty hotels.

Cheering youths

When I arrived from Amman, only minutes before the fighting broke out, enthusiastic citizens were rushing to collect arms and evacuate women and children. My taxi was stopped by one excited mob who asked me to take two old peasant women and one baby to the bus stop near the Damascus Gate into the Old City.

Along the hilltops east of the city troops were digging in and



armoured vehicles stood ready, their guns pointed skywards as if waiting for an air attack.

Everywhere enthusiastic youths cheered radio announcements from Cairo that 44 Israel aircraft had been shot down over Egypt. The youths raised their clenched fists in the air and shouted their pleasure. One told me: "It is a great day for the Arabs. We shall all fight." Later announcements of Syrian air actions over Israel and support from Saudi Arabia were also cheered, and martial music resounded through the city from countless radio sets.

Amman radio said that Jordan and Syrian aircraft were bombing airfields inside Israel

By early afternoon there had been no air action directly over Jerusalem, with its priceless treasures and buildings. There was, however, an air attack on Amman and bombs could be heard falling in the distance.

The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization twice arranged a cease-fire in Jerusalem but each time, although both sides had accepted it, firing broke out again.

Consulate bullet

King Husain, in a broadcast calling for self-restraint and order, said: "We are at the beginning of the decisive battle. It has just begun and we hope in the end it will bring victory."

At the British Consulate Mr. J. W. Pethybridge, the Consul, narrowly escaped being hit by a bullet which came through the window while he was burning official documents. An official at the consulate said: "There is some pretty big stuff around us, but we are all right."



'What's so funny' he scowled.
Your face, I grinned.
'If you had my money problems' he sulked.
But I haven't, I chuckled,
my Building Society takes care of all that.
'Don't tell me it's . . .'
You've been reading the ads, I giggled.

For my money it's Abbey National

4½% interest p.a. on share accounts equivalent to £7.4.8% where Income Tax is payable at 8/3d in the £.

Abbey National Building Society.
Branches and Agencies nearly everywhere.
Head Office: Abbey House, Baker St., London NW1. Hunter 5555

HOME NEWS

Grounding DC-4s plan rejected

Inquiries into air crashes

By ARTHUR REED, Air Correspondent

Suggestions that aircraft similar to the two DC-4s which crashed at the weekend, killing 160 people, should be grounded until they had been passed as airworthy by the Board of Trade were rejected in the Commons yesterday.

Mr. Jay, President of the Board of Trade, who is responsible for civil aviation in Britain, also resisted pressure to order an immediate ban on the use of Perpignan airport, where there have been nine crashes since 1951.

Mr. Jay told the House that British advisers had arrived at Perpignan to join the French investigation into the crash near by on Saturday night of a DC-4 Skymaster, in which 88 people died. The aircraft belonged to Air Ferry, a member of the British United group.

Five of his chief inspector's staff were conducting an inquiry into the second crash, at Stockport on Sunday morning, of a DC-4 Argonaut of British Midland Airways, which killed 72 people returning from Majorca. Mr. Jay said a public inquiry would be held and the report made public.

More of the history of the two aircraft was available yesterday. The DC-4 Skymaster that crashed at Perpignan was originally built in 1942 and came to Britain in 1960. British United said they had no record of its career before 1960. Air Ferry bought the aircraft in 1963 and at its last check it had flown 42,300 hours.

'Stringent servicing'

The DC-4 Argonaut that crashed at Stockport was bought new from the United States by B.O.A.C. in 1949. They operated it until 1962, when it was sold to Derby Aviation, who are now British Midland. At its last check it had flown 42,300 hours.

Travel agents and independent airlines have reacted strongly to suggestions that the safety record of their aircraft is worse than B.O.A.C. and B.E.A.

Mr. John Lancaster Smith, chairman of the Association of British Travel Agents, said: "I have no doubts that servicing arrangements for charter aircraft, which are very often used on scheduled services as well, are just as stringent as the servicing arrangements for scheduled aircraft."

The British Independent Air Transport Association said there had been a great improvement in safety since 1960, although independent airlines often flew shorter distances and so made more landings and take-offs. A spokesman pointed out that British transport aircraft, irrespective of age or type, are subject to the same standards under the Air Navigation Order.

About 1,900,000 seats have been authorized on charter flights from Britain this year compared with 1,350,000 last year.

The two disasters will cost the insurance market more than £1m. British insurance companies will bear most of the brunt, though Lloyd's is also involved in both cases.

As the aircraft were both old, the hulls would be insured for comparatively small sums—probably under £100,000 each. But the liability for passengers on international air routes has recently been doubled to £6,000 a head, which means nearly £1m. for 160 lives. If negligence is proved, liability may even be higher.

Sudden loss of power hinted

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

MANCHESTER, JUNE 5

It became clear here today that the most probable cause of the Stockport air disaster yesterday was a sudden and drastic loss of power on the Argonaut airliner Hotel Golf's engines, possibly affecting all four, during its final approach to Ringway airport, Manchester.

A statement issued here this afternoon by the Board of Trade investigation team said "particular attention" was being paid to a study of the aircraft's power plants and associated assemblies, because of the captain's last radio message that he was having difficulty in maintaining height on his approach to the runway.

The statement, handed out in typewritten form, with no opportunity for questions, said it would probably be several months before the precise cause of the accident could be resolved.

But it indicated clearly that the power supply is suspect; and since loss of power on one engine should not have caused the sudden loss of height from about 1,500ft. to ground level while the aircraft was descending anyway, it is probable that more than one engine lost power almost completely. A failure in the fuel supply system would be the most likely cause of that.

Earlier fault

An official of British Midland Airways, owners of the crashed airliner, confirmed tonight that the plane had been delayed at Manchester airport 36 hours earlier with an engine fault. At that time it was said that a faulty component was replaced.

The six members of the investigation team, led by Mr. William Tench, principal inspector of accidents in the Board of Trade aviation branch, spent hours today crawling through the wreckage and labelling parts. Much of their work was concentrated on the engines, which seemed almost intact although the fire after the crash had damaged and destroyed fuel pipes and wiring.

Experts from the Rolls-Royce aero-engine division in Derby were helping the investigators.

The team had a short interview with the severely injured pilot, Captain Harry Marlow, in Stockport infirmary. He was reported to be a little better.

No common link in the Perpignan crashes

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT—Perpignan, June 5

How does an aircraft with an experienced crew come to fly straight into a mountain on a completely clear night? Investigators into the accident near here on Saturday night, when 88 British people were killed, are not finding the answer easy.

Specialists from British United Airways and the Board of Trade today thoroughly examined the site of the accident, some 4,000ft. up in the Pyrenees. The French authorities have set up their own official inquiry. So far there is no clear indication of where things went wrong.

Perhaps the first suspect is Mount Canigou, which towers to some 9,137ft. south-west of Perpignan and on which there have been many accidents in recent years, two involving groups of British tourists.

The theory that it has iron deposits, which affect aircraft compasses and lead them to disaster, is dismissed by specialists, who say tests by specially equipped aircraft revealed nothing unusual.

Then there is the question whether Perpignan's airport, which does not have radar, is properly equipped to handle air traffic. The French authorities maintain that the airport V.O.R. (very high frequency omnirange) system is perfectly adequate. They point out that visibility was in any case ideal on Saturday, so that extra aids were not necessary.

Why, then, do so many accidents happen in the Perpignan area—nine since 1951? M. René Quintin, director of civil protection, told me today that with mountains surrounding it on three sides the approach to Perpignan was naturally difficult. It was barely two or three minutes' flying time from the airport to Mount Canigou, which reduced the margin of safety.

Difficult approach

There are difficult winds. The dominant *tramontane*, a north-westerly, is liable to blow hard and then drop with little warning. There is the easterly "sea wind" and the hot "Spanish wind", which comes from the south.

Apart from these basic difficulties, M. Quintin said, there was no common factor in the accidents of recent years. The one in 1961, when 34 British people were killed, had been discovered to be the result of a navigational error as far away as Limoges, leading the pilot off his course.

The 1963 crash, killing 36 people, mainly British tourists, happened in an exceptional storm.

The other accidents of recent years could all be explained by various errors, or by bad natural conditions. There was nothing to link them.

Knew area well

M. Quintin admitted that he found Saturday's crash inexplicable. The pilot, Mr. Ronald Pullinger, knew the area well. He did not seem to be in any difficulty. Yet at the moment when he should have been approaching Perpignan airport, he was flying low up the Tet valley, to the south-west, between the mountains. It appears to have been only at the last moment that he recognized his error.

Meanwhile the flight recorder of the DC-4 that crashed on Saturday has been recovered.

Governor booed in Belfast

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

BELFAST, JUNE 5

A crowd of several hundred booed and jeered Lord Erskine, Governor of Northern Ireland, and his wife, as they were leaving the annual assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland at Belfast.

Earlier, the Rev. Ian Paisley, the Protestant extremist leader, with about a dozen of his supporters, paraded near the building, with placards denouncing ecumenicalism. Police were out in strength to keep the demonstrators away from the assembly doors.

Last year a procession to the assembly led by Mr. Paisley was attacked as it passed though a Roman Catholic district of the city. Tonight, police banned a similar procession, but did not prevent the crowd gathering at the assembly building. Mr. Paisley, Moderator of the Free Presbyterian Church of Ulster, has protested against what he describes as the "Romeward trend" of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

Reopening of hoverport inquiry

A public inquiry is to be reopened into an application by Hoverlloyd Ltd. for planning permission to build a hovercraft terminal on the foreshore of Pegwell Bay, near Ramsgate, Kent.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government last night said the Minister had decided this because British Rail Hovercraft had said they intended to operate a similar Hovercraft service from inside Dover harbour.

This information was not available when his inspector held the public inquiry last January, and the Minister considered that the relative advantages of using Dover harbour as compared with Pegwell Bay should be more fully explored.

The Ministry said Hoverlloyd had proposed to operate a cross-Channel service from Pegwell Bay to Calais from May 1, 1968, using the SRN 4 Hovercraft, which would carry up to 250 passengers and 34 cars.

"The Minister called in the planning application for his own decision in view of the wider implications and its effect on the regional transport systems", the Ministry said.

In his report after the public inquiry the inspector recommended that in light of the information available to him the application should be granted.

Dover possibility

He said the problem as a whole required a number of basic decisions to be made. These included the integration of Hovercraft travel into a national transport plan, and questions of overall design and location of Hovercraft terminals for future cross-Channel Hovercraft traffic between England, France and Belgium.

The letter giving the Minister's decision said he had not reached conclusions on the other factors raised by the Hoverlloyd application. Although the proceedings on the application were not the occasion for a fundamental approach to the question of Hoverports in south-east England, he wanted to be fully satisfied about the possibility of using Dover harbour before taking further steps.

"First, he wishes to avoid unnecessary development of a stretch of unspoilt coastline if other satisfactory arrangements can be made for the operation of Hovercraft.

"Second, as he stated in his call-in letter of 18th October, 1966, he wishes to be more fully informed of the effect on the regional transport systems", the Ministry said.

Hoverlloyd last night described the Minister's action as "astonishing". Mr. Leslie Colqhoun, managing director, said they would continue to press for Pegwell Bay.

Mr Paget asks to rejoin

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Mr. Reginald Paget, Q.C., M.P. for Northampton since 1945, wrote last night to Mr. John Silkin, Government Chief Whip, asking that the Labour Party whip be restored to him.

Mr. Paget resigned the whip on December 8, 1966, just before he voted against the Government in the Commons on the motion to sponsor a Security Council resolution for United Nations sanctions against Rhodesia.

In his letter to Mr. Silkin, Mr. Paget wrote:—

I have now made my protest and I do not foresee any action on which I should again feel obliged to vote against the policy which H.M. Government has put beyond her power to end.

I wish, therefore, to take the opportunity, at this time of anxiety, to reassert my loyalty, to renew my work within the party for change in the monetary and defence policies, which I believe to be necessary if our national fortunes are to revive, and, above all, to be within the party at this time of Israel's war of survival, doing all I can do to support the cause of honour.

Mr. Silkin is expected to announce his decision on Mr. Paget's application today.



The Duke and Duchess of Windsor at Southampton yesterday.

COMMUNISTS GET BARBICAN BLAME

Inquiry told of unrest

BY A STAFF REPORTER

Disputes and unofficial strikes at a major site at the Barbican development in London arose from a concerted policy backed by the Communist Party to smash the wage freeze by creating unrest among building workers.

This was stated by Mr. Keith Goodfellow, Q.C., at a court of inquiry which opened in London yesterday.

A body called the London Building Workers' Sites Committee was clearly a communist-inspired organization, he said, and written evidence that it was behind a "concerted plan to create disruption on this kind of large building site" was being put before the inquiry.

Mr. Goodfellow, appearing for the Myton company, which is part of the Taylor Woodrow group, claimed that several stewards on the site last year were connected with this committee, and the federation steward, a Mr. Lewis, had been described as its chairman.

After disputes last summer, the site was closed by Myton in November, and has remained shut. The court of inquiry, set up by Mr. Gunter, Minister of Labour, is inquiring into the causes and circumstances of the disputes at this site and at a site in Horseferry Road, Westminster, being developed by Bernard Sunley and Sons Ltd.

After stating that Mr. Lewis had publicly campaigned against the pay freeze, Mr. Goodfellow added: "Obviously it does not require very much if you are a member of a body dedicated to smashing the pay freeze.

"One of the ways you can best do that on a site where there are basic difficulties about bonus working is to use your position as a steward to reduce bonus targets so as to get more and more money for less and less."

Higher standards

Mr. Roger Raykes, contract manager for Myton, said the contract specification demanded higher standards of construction than were usual. The great complexity of the design had not been realized when the initial contract drawings were available.

As a result it had proved impossible to achieve anything like the productivity they had at first expected.

The court of inquiry, sitting at the British Academy building in Burlington Gardens, W., is presided over by Lord Cameron, a Lord of Session, aided by Mr. J. P. Lowry, director of the Engineering Employers' Federation, and Mr. D. McGarvey, president of the Amalgamated Society of Boilermakers, Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, and Structural Workers. It will resume today.

The price of BBC music

The B.B.C. refused to pay proposed increased royalties to the Performing Right Society for broadcasting copyright music because these were "excessive and unreasonable", Mr. Desmond Ackner, Q.C., said at a performing right tribunal hearing in London yesterday.

He contended that a decrease in total royalties paid might be justified because of a drop in the number of radio listeners to copyright music since the advent of television.

The B.B.C. disputes terms and conditions proposed for renewal of the corporation's licence to broadcast copyright music.

Mr. Ackner said the society had proposed an increase from 1s. 6½d. to 2s. 3½d., a rise of a half. This would have put up the B.B.C.'s payment from £1,287,000 to £1,913,000.

Since that proposal the figure had been decreased to 2s. 3½d. because a slight error had been made.

It was common ground that there must be an increase in P.R.S. music if increased payments were to be justified. But, Mr. Ackner said, the tribunal must deal with the actual listening.

A suggestion that the potential audience—the whole population—should be regarded as the base for calculating royalties was "utterly invalid". When some pop record was broadcast, he hoped the society did not think it was being addressed to 55 million people.

The hearing was adjourned until today.

Tory retirement

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Miss Dorothy Brant, secretary of the Conservative Women's National Advisory Committee since 1960, is to retire, the Conservative Central Office announced today. Miss Brant, a professional party worker since 1931, organizes the Conservative Women's conference which opens in London today.

Cheers for Duke and Duchess

From PHILIP HOWARD

SOUTHAMPTON, JUNE 5

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor arrived at Southampton this afternoon for their first semi-official visit since the abdication and their marriage 30 years ago.

They are coming to attend on Wednesday the unveiling of a plaque on the wall of Marlborough House in memory of Queen Mary.

On the deck of the United States they faced the massed photographers, the Duchess smiling and chic in white and dark blue striped coat, the Duke in a dark suit with two cornflowers in the buttonhole.

The Duke said that he and the Duchess had met the Queen and the rest of the Royal Family quite often in recent years. There was nothing special about this visit. "It's a purely private family ceremony in memory of her Majesty my mother. It is natural that I should be invited as my mother's eldest son."

They would stay for two days, then fly to Paris.

Was there a chance that they might live in England permanently? "We've lived abroad for 30 years now, and it's unlikely that we would pick up roots and live anywhere else." Where did they consider home? "Paris." The Duke said, with a triumph of hope over experience: "It is my sincere hope that the very private nature of our visit will be respected."

With the changed manners and morals of Britain in 1967, did they think their personal story might be different now, if history were to happen again? The Duke said crisply: "There would have been no difference at all."

'Welcome back, Teddy'

Yes, he had always felt that he had a special affinity with the poorer people of Britain, as their champion. But speeding up social progress was a matter for governments. How would they like to spend the rest of their lives? "Together."

With difficulty they fought their way through the mob. The Duchess smiled goodbye, and said that the British press was much more polite than New York's.

They came down the gangway with Lord Mountbatten of Burma to his car. Claps and cheers. Cries of "Welcome back Teddy". The Duke and Duchess had arrived.

Sir W Penney's visit

Sir William Penney, F.R.S., chairman of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, is visiting the Soviet Union to see something of Russian work on the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

MURDER FOR HIRE, CROWN CLAIMS

'Mini' trial told of will

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Oxford, June 5

Mr. Justice Stable, who was hurt in a collision with a moped on Saturday morning in High Street, Oxford, arrived at Oxfordshire Assizes with a black right eye today for the opening of the "Mini-car" murder trial. It is expected to last up to three weeks.

Carpenters had worked on Saturday to build, on the orders of the Judge, a "really comfortable chair" into the framework of the dock for Valerie Dorothy "Kim" Newell, one of the three accused, who is expecting a baby in August.

Miss Newell, aged 23, of Sidmouth Street, Reading, is charged with being an accessary before the fact of the murder of Mrs. June Serena Cook, of Farley View, Spencers Wood, Reading, "in that she counselled, procured, and hired" Mrs. Cook's husband, Raymond Sidney Cook, aged 32, draughtsman, and Eric Jones, aged 46, plant manager, of Chester Road, Wrexham, to commit the murder. Mr. Cook and Mr. Jones are jointly charged with the murder. All three have pleaded Not Guilty.

In his opening address Mr. Brian Gibbens, Q.C., for the Crown, described how at about 10 p.m. on March 2 Mrs. Cook was found lying mortally injured beside her red Mini-car. It had apparently run off the road and collided with a tree at a lonely place called Rumerhedge Wood, about eight miles from Reading. She was taken to hospital but died about 20 minutes past midnight.

Meticulous inquiries

Mr. Gibbens said that an accident had been simulated to hide the truth "That murder had been done, murder for hire".

Had it not been for chance and the most careful inquiries by police and forensic scientists the deception might well have succeeded.

Mrs. Cook had been killed so that Mr. Cook could continue living with his mistress, Miss Newell, Mr. Gibbens said. "Without his wife's money Cook could not afford to keep Newell and as he had not the courage to kill her himself he and Newell arranged to employ a former lover of Newell, Eric Jones, as the hired assassin."

Mr. Gibbens said Mr. Cook was employed at Borocourt Hospital, which was not far from Rumerhedge Wood, until December 7 when he abruptly gave up his job. He was then unemployed until February 1, when he obtained employment at almost double his former salary. From July last year Miss Newell was at the hospital as a nursing assistant. By September she and Mr. Cook were having sexual intercourse.

£37 overdrawn

At the end of September Miss Newell lost her job and depended entirely on Mr. Cook for her living, Mr. Gibbens said.

In November Mr. Cook took the surrender value of a life insurance policy of £677. He gave up his job in December and was overdrawn by £37 on his bank account in February.

"It was clear that he could not keep up with her (Miss Newell's) rate of spending unless he could find another source of money", Mr. Gibbens said. "The wife he no longer wanted had the money he needed."

When in October Mr. Cook left home to live with Miss Newell, Mrs. Cook changed her will. She cut out all interest to her husband and left all her property in trust for her children.

Return to wife

After Christmas Mr. Cook and Miss Newell visited friends. Mr. Gibbens said that during the conversation Newell mentioned that when Cook left his wife she had changed her will in favour of the children and that she wanted Cook to go back to his wife so that Mrs. Cook would change her will again in his favour.

Mr. Cook went back to his wife and on January 21 she changed her will bequeathing £500 each to the children and the rest to him. "And so the object of returning had been achieved." The jury includes two women. Another potential woman juror was challenged during the swearing in.

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.

Hotel to make the French feel at home

BY A STAFF REPORTER

What is claimed to be the first French-operated hotel in Britain is due to be officially opened at the end of this month by that well-known vine-growing Francophile Mr. Ernest Marples, former Minister of Transport.

Gestplan Hotels Ltd. have appointed Interconsult, of Paris, to run the Londonderry House Hotel in Park Lane.

While the neighbouring Hilton makes a special appeal to visiting Americans, the smaller, 10-storey Londonderry House, built on the site of a town house belonging to a former Lord Londonderry, hopes to attract their European counterparts.

The new hotel will be directly promoted in the French capital where Interconsult run three hotels and a restaurant.

The first guests should have booked in last Wednesday, but have been accommodated elsewhere in the West End in what I was told was the usual way that hotels helped each other out on such occasions.

Gold taps extra

M. Jean Bertelet, managing director of Interconsult, seemed to view this delay with the same mixture of impatience and amusement which the British once reserved for French standards of efficiency.

However, the small restaurant is already open 24 hours a day, and guests will soon be moving into the 12-guinea-a-night twin bed rooms with their restful tweed-panelled walls and prints, and into the suites at twice that price, but with gold-plated bath taps.

M. René Ayral of the Cochon d'Or will be over from Paris from time to time to see that the main restaurant is up to scratch.

Bail plea by man in secrets case

When Mr. William Alexander MacAffer, aged 30, a bookmaker, of Dunoon, who was remanded last week, charged under the Official Secrets Acts, appeared in chambers at Dunoon Sheriff Court yesterday on petition his solicitor said he intended to appeal to the High Court against a decision not to give Mr. MacAffer bail.

Mr. MacAffer was charged that between May 3 and May 26, 1967, he did solicit, incite and endeavour to persuade Gary Lee Leadbetter, ship's fitter 2nd class, of the U.S.S. Simon Lake, Holy Loch, to commit an offence under the Official Secrets Act, 1911, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state and to obtain and communicate to him any sketch, plans, articles, notes or other documents or information which was calculated to be, or might be, or intended to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy, contrary to the Official Secrets Act, 1920.

He was committed to prison for further examination.

Ambulance base inquiry

BY A STAFF REPORTER

Inquiries were made at Greenwich ambulance station, S.E., yesterday, after 20 ambulances had been found without ignition keys and the tyres on six others were flat and the valves removed.

Earlier, some ambulancemen threatened a work to rule over a new rota scheme.

It was hoped that the inquiries could be settled within the station. Greenwich police said they had not been informed of the incidents. The situation was quickly put right and all the vehicles were ready for use in a few minutes.

There was no evidence of a work-to-rule during the day. "We are getting through more quickly than usual", one ambulanceman said.

Eyelids restored

An operation to restore the eyelids of Lieutenant-General Johannes Steinhoff, aged 53, the west German air force chief who was badly burned in an air crash in 1945, has been "completely satisfactory", the Ministry of Defence said last night. The operation was performed by Air Vice-Marshal George Morley, an R.A.F. plastic surgeon, at an R.A.F. hospital at Halton, Buckinghamshire, last Thursday.

Probation for student

Mary Christine Whitton, aged 21, a student, of Walsingham Road, Bristol, was placed on probation for two years by the magistrates at Radstock, Somerset, yesterday.

She was charged jointly with Michael William Jacob Warren, aged 28, actor, of Westfield Park, Bristol, who has appeared in the B.B.C. television series *Softly, Softly*, with breaking into a shop at Radstock and stealing £118, and with breaking into a shop at Midsomer Norton, Somerset, and stealing goods valued at £166.

Both pleaded Guilty two weeks ago, and Mr. Warren was sentenced at Somerset Quarter Sessions to nine months' imprisonment. Seven other offences by Miss Whitton were taken into consideration.

Escaped prisoner drove taxi

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

BEDFORD, JUNE 5

Frank Edward Murphy, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for stealing from a lorry in March, 1965, and escaped two months later by scaling a wall and climbing down a tree, rang the bell at Bedford prison gates yesterday and gave himself up.

"I have been working as a mini-cab driver, an office cleaner and a fairground worker", he said. "I gave myself up because I was fed up with being on the run."

200 ways to a better home

A chain of 200 home-improvement centres is to be set up by the National Federation of Builders' and Plumbers' Merchants, it was announced at the federation's annual conference at Folkestone yesterday.

Chocolate up

Cadbury's yesterday announced price increases for their half-pound and quarter-pound Dairy Milk chocolate blocks. Half-pound blocks will sell at 2s. 6d., an increase of 2d., and quarter-pound blocks at 1s. 3d., an increase of 1d.

CRITERIA FOR PERIOD OF 'MODERATION'

NEW POWERS TO HOLD UP PAY RISES

BY OUR POLITICAL STAFF

The Government's Bill to give them reserve powers over prices and incomes for a further period of 12 months when Part IV of the 1966 Act expires on August 11, 1967, makes special provision to cover pay increases that have been stopped under the present legislation.

It would give employers a defence against legal action where, during the periods of "standstill" and "severe restraint", pay increases were withheld in spite of the existence of contractual obligations to pay them.

There are detailed provisions relating to agreements providing for successive increases; cases where a contract is made by reference to rates of pay determined in national negotiations; and to employees taken on after July 20, 1966, whose terms of employment are determined by reference to agreements made before that date.

Voluntary working

In the period of "moderation", due to begin on August 12, the Government are hoping to rely on the voluntary working of the prices and incomes policy, the T.U.C. supervising wage claims and the C.B.I. watching price increases, in accordance with the criteria laid down in the White Paper on prices and incomes policy published in March.

Ministers are emphasizing that the powers taken in the Bill to impose a temporary standstill (which would not be longer than seven months) on a price or pay increase are intended purely as reserve powers, though they fully expect a flood of notifications of proposed increases at the end of the restraint period.

Much will depend on the effectiveness of the voluntary system, and the notification of increases.

Apparently anticipating renewed pressure from the unions for a closer check on prices, the Government are strengthening the machinery within the Board of Trade and other departments to get regular information on price movements.

The object of keeping the reserve powers, coupled with a reference to the prices and incomes board (which is also to be strengthened), is to ensure that the parties concerned will take heed of the board's findings in the national interest before proceeding to implement any increase in prices or incomes.

In judging wage claims, the T.U.C. vetting committee will allow increases on the basis of these criteria:—

1. The employees, by accepting more exacting work or a major change in working practices, make a direct contribution towards increasing productivity, although some of the benefit should accrue to the community in the form of lower prices.
2. Where it is essential in the national interest to secure a change in the distribution of manpower (or to prevent a change which would otherwise take place) and a pay increase would be both necessary and effective for that purpose.
3. Where there is a general recognition that existing wage and salary levels are too low to maintain a reasonable standard of living.
4. When the pay of a certain group of workers has fallen seriously out of line with the level of pay for similar work and needs in the national interest to be improved.

The fact that there has been a 2½ per cent rise in the cost of living index since last June will not be accepted automatically as justification for a wage increase.

The Government have already made it clear that there cannot be a return to the norm of 3-3½ per cent a year for wage increases which prevailed up to July, 1966. Improvements in hours and holidays and other conditions of service likely to add significantly to labour costs would need to be justified in relation to the criteria.

Priority will be given to settlements promoting productivity and improving the relative position of low-paid workers.

Seven-month delay

Under the present procedure the Government can hold up a price or income increase for a month while they decide whether to refer it to the board, and for a further three months if they do refer it, this being broadly the period in which the board is required to report.

Under the new Bill, these periods will become one month and six months respectively, but with the important proviso that before using the power the Government must have referred the case to the board, who in turn must have reported in a way which will justify the use of the standstill power.

At the end of the standstill period, there could be a question of a union claiming the delayed wage increase retrospectively. If the employer agreed, it would be legal for him to make the payment retrospectively But if he refused, he would not be in breach of contract.

Thus the effect of the Bill is neither to forbid nor to encourage such payments retrospectively. Indeed, Ministers say that the whole policy would be wrecked if such retrospective payments were to be made on a wide scale.

The object of a provision in clause 2, is to catch those people who may not notify that they have implemented the increase while the board is considering a case which has been properly notified under the voluntary system.

In this way, those concerned in the reference to the board would not be put into a worse position than those who ignored the voluntary system.

While it will be for the Government to decide whether to take action in the light of the board's findings, the orders may not be more restrictive than the recommendations in the report—they could be less restrictive—and such orders may only be made after the parties concerned have had an opportunity to make representations.

The Bill is due to come before the Commons for the second reading on June 13. Mr. Stewart, First Secretary and Minister for Economic Affairs, who is in charge of the Bill, will come under attack from Labour leftwingers when he defends the Bill's proposals at a private meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party tonight.

'Unworkable'

Last night, Mr. Joel Barnett and Mr. Robert Sheldon, the two officers of the party's economic affairs group, said the Bill was unworkable because prices would still rise. Changes in quality could be made and there would be other loopholes for manufacturers to claim price increases.

The Department of Economic Affairs had placed too much reliance on the prices and incomes policy, which was worth striving for, but could never be more than marginally successful, they said.

It was set up as a spearhead of economic growth. This must be its main purpose, and this it had failed to achieve. Its drive and energy must be recaptured.

Published daily except Sundays, December 25 and 26, and Good Fridays by TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, London, E.C.4. Second Class Postage paid at New York, N.Y., price 35c. Subscription U.S. $80 yearly, 201 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017. Telephone: 986-9230. Inland and Air Edition Subscription rates on request.

Gas peace plan at Abingdon

£72,500 grant proposed

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Reading, June 5

Compromise over the Abingdon gasholder came within sight today. Berkshire County Council are to be asked by two of their committees to sanction a cash grant of £72,500 to the Southern Gas Board as the ratepayers' contribution towards the cost of building a high-pressure gas cylinder, 28ft. high, instead of a 128ft. holder.

The board had said that the ratepayers should meet the extra £140,000 building cost and all or part of the extra £10,000 a year running cost.

Now the county planning and finance committees have urged their compromise solution, which is to be discussed by the council on June 20.

Mr. E. R. Davies, clerk of the council, disclosed today the contents of a letter he had sent to Mr. Marsh, Minister of Power.

This said that the £72,500 payment recommended by the two committees should be in complete settlement and should be "*paid without* interest by half-yearly instalments over a period of years, provided that, if the law relating to compensation is changed, during that time, the instalments shall cease and the amount be repaid or the position otherwise reconsidered".

Ministers' influence

If this figure was not acceptable to the board, the council would have to accept the gasholder, in spite of the detrimental effect on the amenities.

"It is considered", the letter said, "that the responsibility for preserving the amenities of this ancient and pleasant town lies with her Majesty's Government and that this should now be dealt with in concert by the Minister of Power and the Minister of Housing and Local Government. The two Ministers are in a position to bring pressure to bear upon the Southern Gas Board to accept the offer.

"There is a clear limit to the burden the council can impose on their ratepayers."

1381 charge rejected

When 42 men and women who are alleged to have invaded the Greek Embassy and barricaded themselves in some of the rooms were charged on remand at Marylebone Magistrates' Court yesterday, Mr. Peter Pain, Q.C., who defends 40 of them, claimed that because an embassy was involved the prosecution had "attempted to throw the book at them". He submitted that the charges were misconceived.

The charges allege that the 30 men and 12 women had been guilty of riotous assembly and, under a statute of 1381, of forcible entry of the embassy. Mr. Pain submitted that the statute, originally drafted in Norman French, was intended to stop the forcible repossession of land by owners from whom it had been stolen while they were away at the Crusades or in the French wars. It was not directed against trespass at all.

One of the accused, Morgan O'Brion, aged 29, of Balls Pond Road, Islington, N., was discharged. All the others, who pleaded Not Guilty and reserved their defence, were committed on bail for trial at the Central Criminal Court charged with riotous assembly.

The magistrate, Mr. John Aubrey Fletcher, said he did not consider that what had happened at the embassy on the evening in question was properly dealt with under the 1381 Act of forcible entry and none of the accused would be called on to face trial on that charge.

Terry Chandler, aged 27, printer, of Highgate Road, Kentish Town, N.W., was also sent for trial on a charge of assaulting a police officer in the execution of his duty at the embassy.

Gold case : three remanded

Further inquiries, made while three people accused in the gold bullion case had been in custody, had strengthened police objections to bail for them, Detective-inspector Jack Pritchard said at Clerkenwell Magistrates' Court yesterday.

All three were further remanded in custody until June 13, charged with conspiring to steal gold bullion valued at £711,448 14s. 5d., the property of N. Rothschild and Sons, and also, with others, conspiring feloniously to receive the proceeds of the robbery at Clerkenwell on May 1.

They are Brenda Desmond, aged 24, telephonist, of Brainton Mansions, Rosebery Avenue, Clerkenwell; Leslie Alldridge, aged 37, television engineer, of South Lodge Drive, Southgate, N.; and Norman Margrie, aged 30, architectural assistant, of Waldron Road, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex.

VC gets absolute discharge

William Speakman, V.C., was given an absolute discharge when he appeared at Edinburgh Sheriff Court yesterday for sentence after admitting stealing £104 and a key and key ring from a handbag.

Sergeant Speakman, who was awarded the V.C. in 1951 while serving in Korea, pleaded Guilty at a previous hearing to stealing the money and property on March 30 in a house in Edinburgh.

Mr. Robert, for the prosecution, said yesterday that the money had been repaid.

'Expediency' triumph at Stansted

The decision to build London's third airport at Stansted is a triumph for short-sighted expediency, the *Journal* of the Royal Institution of British Architects says in a leading article.

It goes on: "The Government's case, when all the special pleading is brushed aside, rests upon cheapness and lack of time.

"One can discern only too clearly the fatal process by which a single ministry, with a particular axe to grind and no general responsibility for the public interest, is virtually made the arbiter of its own cause."

The volume of protest over the Stansted affair was one more sign that the Government were lagging farther and farther behind public opinion, which was becoming more appreciative of the civilized values that we clumsily called "environment".

"If Ministers are lagging behind the views of the more advanced members of the public it must be because public opinion is not yet sufficiently strong and is felt only as a local force", the article says.

"When the public as a whole makes up its mind that civilized conditions for work and living are more important than saving a minute here or an hour there, we shall see a better balance struck."

'Kinks' trust destroyed'

The Kinks pop group had a bitter distrust of their former manager, Mr. Larry Page, Mr. Justice Widgery said in the High Court yesterday.

In their opinion Mr. Page "left them in the lurch for reasons of his own" while they were on their 1965 tour of the United States. Mr. Page had destroyed the trust vital to the continuation of the personal management relationship between them.

Mr. Justice Widgery was dismissing a claim for damages by Denmark Productions, Ltd., of Denmark Street, W.C., of which Mr. Page is a director, against Boscobel Productions Ltd., Capel House, New Broad Street, E.C.

Denmark alleged breach of an agreement of February, 1964, for joint management of The Kinks, but Boscobel contended that Mr. Page was himself in breach of the contract by leaving the group during their American tour.

Accepting the defence contention, the Judge said he thought Mr. Page was bound to use his best endeavours for the group on the tour and it was important that he should have remained with them. If he left the tour it was for him to justify his action.

Gas 'all clear'

The British Oxygen Company said yesterday that it was confident there were no contaminated cylinders of the anaesthetic nitrous oxide—laughing gas—still unaccounted for. Two people died under the anaesthetic last September. As reported in *The Times* yesterday, a team of Leeds University scientists believe that some possibly contaminated cylinders are still unaccounted for.

Study of hospital training needs

Mr. Robinson, Minister of Health, stated yesterday that hospital staff shortages could be greatly improved by better administration.

Opening a three-day annual conference of the Institute of Hospital Administrators at Olympia, London, Mr. Robinson said the recent prices and incomes board report on ancillary staff showed that instead of undermanning there was often overmanning.

The Minister added: "This is why I am in the process of setting up a small committee specifically to study the training needs of ancillary staff. There is no doubt that compared with many organizations we have a long way to go in this sphere."

Woman MP loses baby

Dr. Shirley Summerskill, aged 35, Labour M.P. for Halifax, and wife of Mr. John Ryman, a barrister, has lost the baby she was expecting later this month. She is the daughter of Lady Summerskill.



London Transport's 45,000 bus drivers, conductors, and Underground operating staff are to be issued with more fashionable uniforms early next year, it was announced yesterday. The new styles are modelled above.

IN THE SALE ROOMS

TEAPOT FETCHES £400

BY OUR SALE ROOM CORRESPONDENT

The collection of English porcelain belonging to Dr. Knowles Boney occupied Sotheby's for both morning and afternoon yesterday, and was sold for £20,816.

Among the early Worcester pieces, a Lunds Bristol teapot and cover made £400 (anon.); a tea bowl and saucer £320; a pair of beakers £270 (both bought by Amor); a first-period tea bowl and saucer transfer printed with two geese by a flowering peony £240 (Tilley); a vine leaf dish £250 (Amor); and a tankard printed with a portrait of Queen Charlotte £280 (W. Williams.).

A Worcester blue-scale tea and coffee service of 32 pieces went to Delomosne at £600; a blue-scale jug moulded with cabbage leaves and with a mask beneath the spout to W. Williams at £440; and Amor acquired a Chelsea fable plate from the Warren Hastings service, painted by O'Neale, for £300.

At Christie's Chinese ceramics were sold for £9.973. A pair of *famille-rose* candlesticks, each with a squirrel climbing its stem, made 450gns.; a *famille-verte* deep dish 240gns.; a garniture of three vases of the same period 220gns.; a large octagonal dish, also *famille-verte*, 240gns. (all bought by Glatz). Moss gave 240gns. for a *famille-rose* set of the Eight Immortals of Chinese folklore, and 340gns. for a pair of *famille-verte* circular dishes.

Mobility and migration analysed

Administrators and executives in the north of England are changing their jobs and are proving more difficult to replace, but at the same time the skilled workpeople of the region are more static in their employment than the semi-skilled or unskilled.

These are two conclusions made from new research based on the 1961 census carried out by Professor J. W. House and Mr. K. G. Willis, of Newcastle upon Tyne University, in a report to the Ministry of Labour.

The report takes the form of an atlas on migration and mobility in northern England and nationally.

Other conclusions are that in England employers in small establishments are less migrant than those in larger establishments, and that, nationally, professional workers engaged as employees, together with personal service workers, are the most migrant groups of the population. These include such professional people as doctors, chemists, lawyers and technologists, who are engaged as employees in work requiring qualifications of a university degree standard. Personal service workers are those engaged in occupations such as catering, the hotel business, hairdressing and similar jobs.

Manual workers

Personal service workers, the report says, appear very mobile throughout most regions, and especially so in Wales, but the Eastern Region has an unaccountably low number of migrants in these occupations compared with the number of service workers in the total population.

Among manual workers in industry, foremen and supervisors are the least mobile. They are more migrant in Wales and the Southern Region but are still less migrant than their proportion in the total population. Viewed as a whole, manual workers become more migrant with a progressive decrease in their skill.

Northern Region and Nation—a short migration atlas, 1960-61 (University of Newcastle upon Tyne, 15s.).

DISPENSING LIMIT PLEA BY WOMEN

Rural hardship in change

BY A STAFF REPORTER

Representatives of more than 8,000 Women's Institutes will be told today that Government plans to change the system of rural dispensing will cause hardship to many country people.

Mrs. Audrey Dixon, of Hampton-on-the-Hill, Warwickshire, will ask the annual meeting of the National Federation of Women's Institutes to pass a resolution urging the Government to reconsider their decision to limit dispensing by doctors in rural areas. She believes she can be sure of support from institutes in Cambridgeshire, Suffolk, Yorkshire, and other areas of Warwickshire.

She said yesterday: "We feel that a lot of people will have great difficulty if the Government measures go through. We have members living by themselves with no transport, no cars, who will have to depend on somebody else to fetch their prescriptions. I know one or two of them are desperately worried."

An informed estimate is that 17,000 of the 46,000 Warwickshire people who now fetch their medicines from a doctor's surgery would have to travel to visit a chemist's shop if the new scheme comes into being.

The Government plan would end the one-mile rule whereby a doctor can dispense for a patient living more than a mile from a chemist. In January the Ministry of Health in a draft memorandum of guidance to the proposed dispensing committees suggested that the criterion should be whether the patient would suffer serious inconvenience by having to travel to a chemist.

Where whole districts were out of reach, an entire area could be dispensed for by local doctors.

VICE CHANCELLORS PUT ACCOUNTS PLAN

BY OUR EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

University vice-chancellors have suggested that the chairman of the University Grants Committee should be made accounting officer for the universities if the Government decide to make them accountable to Parliament.

They have told the Department of Education and Science that they would prefer this solution to the alternative of making the Permanent Under-Secretary of the department the accounting officer.

If their preferred solution is not approved, they suggest that an additional permanent under-secretary should be appointed, with special responsibilities for the universities, a reversion to the system that operated formerly.

Their proposals follow the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee that the Comptroller and Auditor General should be given access to the books and records of the universities after August 1.

They do not, however, alter the opinion of most vice-chancellors that the recommendations of the committee will infringe the universities' academic freedom.

The vice-chancellors committee have also informed Mr. Crosland, Secretary of State for Education and Science, that they do not consider that it is practical to implement the recommendation on August 1.

BBC sell three colour TV films to NBC

Three colour television films of matches between the "Big Three" in golf—Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus, and Garry Player—have been sold by the B.B.C. for $75,000 each (about £26,800) to the National Broadcasting Company of America, the head of Outside Broadcasts, Mr. Peter Dimmock, said yesterday. Each film lasts 50 minutes and cost between £8,000 and £9,000 to produce.

Appointments in the Forces

ROYAL NAVY

May 30.—Cdr. L. Sloane to Excellent for Phoenix as Exec. Offr., Dec. 8. Cdr. J. M. B. Walker to President for duty outside Miny. of Def. at Army Staff Col., Camberley, Dec. 14. Cdr. J. Monroe to Cochrane as Exec. Offr., Dec. 1. Cdr. B. R. S. Symons to Scarborough as Marine Eng. Offr. and Ops. Sqdn. Marine Eng. Offr., Dartmouth Training Sqdn., Dec. 8. Cdr. J. D. J. Hawksley to Victory for H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, for duty in Gen. Man. Depts. as Dep. Prod(M.), Aug. 25. Cdr. D. W. Jackson to President for duty inside Miny. of Def. with Dir. Gen. of Dockyards and Maintce (London) for duty with Def. Commun. Network, Aug. 29. Cdr. A. P. Comrie to Terror as Fleet Weapons and Elect. Offr., Nov. 13. Cdr. J. R. Shand to President for duty inside Miny. of Def. with Dir. of Naval Tactical and Weapons Policy, July 7. Cdr. J. M. Wood to St. Angelo as secretary to Rear-Admi. D. M. Davenport, Flag Offr. Malta (designate), May 28. Cdr. N. T. Fuller to St. Angelo for duty on staff of C.-in-C. Allied Forces Med., July 24. Cdr. I. Fraser, Retired List, July 1. Chaplain Rev. D. J. W. L. Arter, Retired List, July 28.

June 2.—Cdrs. R. A. Hoskyn and W. D. Jenks to President for duty on dirtp. staff of R.N. Staff C. Greenwich, Dec. 8; Cdr. I. Macdonald to Victory for duty on staff of Flag Offr. Aircraft Carriers as Staff Dir. Offr., Dec. 8; Cdr. J. S. Mackonochie to President for duty outside Miny. of Def. with Min. of Tech. June 23; Cdr. L. C. Darling to President for duty inside Miny. of Def. with Def. Int. Staff, June 23.

THE ARMY

Lt.-Col. C. A. A. Crouch from R.E. to be col., March 1, with seniority July 14, 1966.

R.A. (T. & A.V.R. III).—Maj. (Actg. Lt.-Col.) J. B. Scowcroft to be lt.-col., April 7, with seniority Jan 1.

Q.A.R.A.N.C. (T. & A.V.R. ID.—Maj. K. E. Cawthorn, is granted the acting rank of lt.-col., April 1.

W.R.A.C.—Col Lucy Mvfanwy Davies is appointed Deputy Controller Commandant, W.R.A.C., May 4, in succession to Brig Dame Mary Railton, tenure expired.

ROYAL AIR FORCE

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (Air).—W. Cdr. C. R. G. Neville to Dept. of Chief of Air Staff, with actn. rank of gp. capt., June 2; W. Cdr. K. P. Jarman to Dept. of Air Mbr. for Personnel, June 5; W. Cdr. P. D. O. Coryton and Sq. Ldr. S.I.F. Read (with acting rank of w. cdr.) to Dept. of Air Mbr. for Sup. and Org., May 30 and 22 respectively.

BOMBER COMMAND.—Gp. Capt. W. J. H. Roberts to R.A.F. Cottesmore to command, June 2.

FIGHTER COMMAND.—W. Cdr. D. A. Flint to H.Q. for eng. staff duties, June 5; W. Cdr. P. Baude to H.Q. Mil. Air Traffic Ops., June 5; W. Cdr. D. R. K. Blucke to No. 11 Sqdn., R.A.F. Leuchars, to command, June 3.

TRANSPORT COMMAND.—W. Cdr. E. R. W. Lawson to R.A.F. Lyneham, for op. staff duties, June 1; Sqdn Ldr. P. D. M. Moore to R.A.F. Odiham to command No. 72 Sqdn., with actg. rank of w. cdr., May 30.

FLYING TRAINING COMMAND.—Gp. Capt. T. Balmforth, A.F.C., to H.Q. as Snr. Per. Staff Offr., June 5; to R.A.F. Staff College Bracknell, W. Cdr. J. B. Burles (with actg. rank of gp. capt.) and Sqdn. Ldr. P. G. Peacock (with actg. rank of w. cdr.) for directing staff duties, both May 25.

TECHNICAL TRAINING COMMAND.—W. Cdr. R. V. Stirling to No. 1 Sch. of Tech. Traing., R.A.F. Halton, as Offr. Cmdg. Tech. Traing. Wg., May 30; Sqdrn. Ldr. A. G. Wilmot to No. 1 Radio Schl., R.A.F. Locking as Offr. Cmdg. No. 2 Apprcs. Trade Traing. Wg., with actg. rank of w. cdr., June 5.

MAINTENANCE COMMAND.—W. Cdr. R. R. Edwards, to H.Q. for org. staff duties, June 5.

R.A.F. GERMANY.—W. Cdr. H. D. Jones to R.A.F. Hospl., Wegberg, for anaesthetic duties, May 31.

NEAR EAST AIR FORCE.—W. Cdr. J. P. McRory to H.Q. as Deputy Princ. Med. Offr., May 30; W. Cdr. C. T. Dalziel to R.A.F. Luqa as Offr. Cmd. flyg. wg., May 30.

AIR FORCES MIDDLE EAST.—To H.Q., Gp. Capt. B. W. Parsons, as senior offr. i/c admin., and W. Cdr R. W. Leppard for radio eng. staff duties, June 1 and 5 respectively.

FAR EAST AIR FORCE.—W. Cdr. L. K. Garstin to R.A.F. Changi as Snr. Med. Offr., June 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.—W. Cdr. M. O. Rayner to Miny. of Tech., May 30; W. Cdr. F. J. Moden to Royal Malaysian Air Force on secondment, June 5.

'TORTURE' TRIAL JUDGE TALKS OF CHANGED STORY

CRIMINALS DO NOT 'GRASS'

Continuing his summing-up in the "torture" case at the Central Criminal Court yesterday, Mr. Justice Dawson commented on the failure of one of the alleged victims, Mr. Benjamin Coulston, to tell the police who had caused the terrible injuries he received, including a fractured skull, on the night of January 18-19, 1965.

He said Mr. Coulston has a criminal record and it was against the whole of his upbringing to "grass" against other accused persons.

The accused are Charles William Richardson, Edward George Richardson, Roy Hall, Francis Fraser, Alfred Abraham Berman, James Alfred Moodie, Thomas Charles Clark, and Albert John Longman.

They are charged variously in an indictment of 22 counts alleging robbery, assault, and demanding money with menaces. Not all are charged on the same counts. All have pleaded Not Guilty.

Picked wrong man

The Judge continued: "Many of us in life find it difficult to do things which the whole of our training has taught us not to do. A skilled craftsman cannot bring himself to do a slovenly piece of work. In the same way the whole training of members of the Bar is never to mislead a court deliberately. Lawyers cannot bring themselves to do it and anyone who does loses his professional reputation . . . it is never forgotten. Equally, criminals do not 'grass' if they can possibly avoid it."

That might explain why Mr. Coulston had picked out the wrong man at an identification parade in Brixton prison. At the time he was serving a sentence and was anxious that other prisoners should not discover that he had grassed. Afterwards he disclosed to the prison governor what he had done and why.

Mr. Coulston had alleged that he was kidnapped in the street and taken by car to one of Mr. Charles Richardson's premises in Camberwell, where he was beaten up and tortured for several hours. In addition to his skull being fractured lighted cigarettes were stubbed out on his naked body, an attempt was made to extract his teeth with a pair of pliers, and his toes were struck with a metal object.

'These foul acts'

Having seen and heard Mr. Coulston in the witness box for three days the jury would ask themselves: "Has he the imagination to invent the sort of details he has described", the judge said.

The defence had alleged that Mr. Coulston had shown malice towards certain of the accused. The jury might wonder why he should be showing malice to people who had never done him any harm.

"What satisfaction could Coulston get out of accusing Charles Richardson and the others of these foul acts when, according to the defendants, they were done to him by persons not in the dock?"

There was no shadow of doubt that very serious injuries were caused to Mr. Coulston. He was taken to Bolingbroke Hospital, Wandsworth, a few hours later. Three or four days passed and then someone slipped £30 hush-money under the pillow of his hospital bed.

When a doctor wanted to take a blood sample and Mr. Coulston realized that the police were going to be involved he was so frightened that he ran away, although dressed only in pyjamas. This was in spite of the fact that it was January and Mr. Coulston had been told he would not be well enough to leave for a fortnight.

Twenty stitches

"Why did he do that? What was he so frightened of?" the Judge asked. "He still had 20 stitches in his head. Something most extraordinary must have happened to have caused him to behave in that way. He did not go home; he hid elsewhere and according to him while he was in hiding a drunken struck-off doctor appeared to remove his stitches."

The Judge said Mr. Coulston had always stuck to his story that the defendant Francis Fraser was the man who tried to pull out his teeth with the pliers. "Can you imagine a more terrifying way of having your teeth removed by some inexpert person? And if that happened can you imagine Coulston ever forgetting who did it to him?" the Judge asked.

The trial was adjourned until today when the jury are expected to retire at about midday to consider their verdicts.

Advertising for Officers? What's the Army coming to?

BY advertising for Officers, the Army is showing that it is in earnest in seeking its Officers wherever brains and ability are to be found; not just from one traditional class, but from the whole country — including people who might otherwise never spare a thought for the Army at all. The Army has to be brought to their attention, as forcibly as need be, as a career in which any modern-minded young man can get to the top. This is one aspect of the time and trouble the Army takes to detect, develop and train the qualities it needs in its Officers.

IMAGINATION

'Officer Qualities' . . . list them all, and you've described a paragon in whom, perhaps, very few will recognise themselves: a man quick to size up a problem, and see its best solution; able to get the solution carried out, with clear orders and determined leadership; calm when things go wrong; ready to take the heaviest responsibility there is—responsibility for other men's lives; a man with guts and intelligence and, above all, *imagination*.

But the Army is, as a matter of fact, quite human. It doesn't expect every applicant to be a Marlborough or a Wellington (though, after all, what made Wellington a great soldier was a sort of sublime commonsense). It has techniques for detecting such qualities while they are still in a very embryonic condition. And it is prepared to spend more time, trouble and money to train and develop them than most civilian concerns.

DELICATE WEIGHING

These qualities are *detected* at the Regular Commissions Board, Westbury; *developed* at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst and at the Mons Officer Cadet School; *trained* virtually throughout an Officer's career. At Westbury an applicant for a Commission spends three days being tested with a sensitive thoroughness hardly equalled outside the Services. Many of the tests are designed to detect the quality of *practical* imagination that is an Officer's most important attribute.

In this delicate weighing, accent — as a matter of sober observable fact — weighs nothing at all. Why, then, do people from public schools have a rather higher pass rate than others?

It seems that *boarding* school, whether 'public' or not, confers an advantage, bringing out latent qualities—notably self-reliance — which in other cases may not appear till later in a young man's life. This is why the Army attaches so much importance to Welbeck College, its own boarding school, where boys can go from all sorts of other schools to get a 'Science Sixth' education.

TRAINING

From the Regular Commissions Board, the successful go to Sandhurst for two years if they are to become Regular Officers; to Mons Officer Cadet School for five months if they are taking a Short Service Commission or a Limited Service Regular Commission.

The difference in the length of the course chiefly reflects the amount of academic work done at Sandhurst. The time spent on military training at Mons is almost the same; it is simply that they do not seek, there, to raise a cadet's academic standard above the 5 'O' levels that are needed for entry.

Cadets at Sandhurst, on the other hand, are being trained for a *profession* —and one requiring mental attainments as high as any other. Moreover, one Sandhurst cadet in four can go on, after being commissioned, to read for a degree. Some read for Arts degrees at Oxford or other Universities; the majority for a Science or Engineering degree at Cambridge or the Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham.

An Officer's training does not stop there. Throughout his career he is being trained for the next step up the ladder of promotion; and he has opportunities to acquire civilian qualifications too — degrees, diplomas, membership of professional institutions.

THE ULTIMATE SANCTION

All this is part of the Army's strenuous effort to be a part of society, and not cut off from it — a risk which any small professional force must run. It must somehow reconcile this with the need to foster its own esprit de corps; a body which sees itself as an élite can too easily cut itself off (another reason for recruiting its Officers from the broadest possible base). It must keep itself open to outside ideas. It must see itself as being relevant to the needs of the society it serves — and must be trained and equipped to be so.

As long as force remains the ultimate sanction in international affairs, this country will need men who are prepared to resist force and to use it — if necessary at risk of their lives. This is the relevance of the profession of arms.

REWARDS

It is a uniquely exacting profession, and a uniquely rewarding one. Not necessarily in material rewards — although they bear comparison with any other occupation. (Financially a young Officer is as well-off as his civilian counterpart, if not better, and has much more paid leave.) The uniqueness lies in other spheres, which may well seem more important.

An Officer will enjoy responsibility at a much earlier age than in civil life. Much of his working life will be out of doors: the time of first light will be important to him, the direction of the wind, the behaviour of wild things. He has the privilege of commanding the best troops in the world. And he will have the opportunity of forming with them a relationship of trust and interdependence, certainly forged in stress and perhaps tempered in danger. If he takes it, he will be a good Officer.



Infantry—new style

Are you the man to command the world's best soldiers?

Up-to-date: The Army is dogged by an out-of-date 'image'—none of it more so than the Infantry. If your idea of an Infantryman is a muddy footslogger with a rifle, it's time you got up-to-date (as up-to-date as the Army, if you can manage it). Today the reality is very different.

Armour and guided missiles: The Officer in the picture commands a support platoon in a battalion in Germany. His soldiers are trained in the use of armoured vehicles, radio, guided missiles, recoilless guns and rocket launchers. Even the rifles are now *self-loading, high-velocity* weapons.

Well-paid and worthwhile: This wholesale re-equipment is typical of processes going on throughout the Army. But there is no change in the Officer's basic responsibility for—and to—his soldiers. If you want the satisfaction of this responsible, well-paid job—a worthwhile job helping to keep the world's peace—then you might be the man to command soldiers in the up-to-date Army.

For full details and further information about all methods of entry send your name, address age, and educational qualifications to:

Major R. J. H. Randall,
Army Officer Entry,
Dept. 395,
Lansdowne House,
Berkeley Square,
London W.1.

OVERSEAS NEWS

Cairo claims nine pilots captured

Plane swoops over city

From PETER HOPKIRK, Cairo June 5

Thousands of Egyptians in the streets of Cairo got their first glimpse of war today when an Israel Mystère fighter bomber swept across the city through a barrage of anti-aircraft fire. It vanished towards the citadel to the north of the capital. Word quickly got round that it had been shot down and immediately crowds hurried towards the citadel.

I was standing in the Canadian Embassy garden when the lone aircraft flew over. The staff took cover as rapid-fire guns near by opened up on it.

Later I toured the area where the aircraft was said to have fallen, but saw no wreckage.

Earlier a British airline employee reported seeing two bombs explode at the airport. There are no signs of the city itself being bombed yet, although there were three alerts in Cairo during the morning and afternoon.

First shock

Cairo radio said an American tanker had attempted to block the Suez Canal, and that Israel had tried to hit a French tanker passing through the canal. The radio also claimed a total of nine Israel pilots captured, naming one as Lavo Mordecai. He was quoted as telling Egyptian officers that his unit had been ordered to attack at 6 a.m. The commentator said this showed Israel had started the attack.

Both sides have reported an all-day armoured battle at Khan Yunis in northern Sinai.

The first shock of war hit Cairo at 9 a.m. when a series of heavy explosions shook the capital and sent people running into the streets. Soon afterwards a communiqué said that the Israelis had attacked targets, including Cairo, and had lost 42 aircraft.

Explosions continued to rock the city and anti-aircraft shells were seen bursting over the suburbs to the east. No aircraft were seen.

Cairo radio called on the people to join battle and "liquidate Zionism for ever". The huge crowds which collected in the streets and listened to the radio announcements cheered each time a new victory was proclaimed. Martial music was played between the announcements from the battle front.

The whole atmosphere in the city was one of great excitement and confidence in the country's forces.

As I drove to the cable office my taxi was stopped 12 times by policemen demanding my credentials.

Senior members of the staff of the British interests section of the Canadian Embassy were holding an urgent meeting to consider how to evacuate British subjects, few of whom left when warned by the British Government to go. As the airport is closed to civil aircraft, the only possible way would be by sea if the Egyptian Government agreed.

It is believed that there are something like 400 or 500 Britons here who regard Britain as home, as well as many more from Cyprus and Malta.

It is understood that western nations with citizens living in Egypt have a plan to rush ships to Alexandria if necessary to evacuate them.

Norway pins its hopes on UN

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

OSLO, JUNE 5

The Middle East conflict was discussed at a special Cabinet meeting in Oslo today. A government statement later expressed the hope that the United Nations will succeed in stopping the fighting and that the parties will accept United Nations participation in securing peace.

It is confirmed that the Norwegian Government has received proposals from both the British and American governments for a declaration concerning navigation through the Strait of Tiran. These are regarded in official quarters as "the basis for discussions".

Three airports closed

A spokesman for Middle East Airlines in London said yesterday that they knew Cairo, Damascus, and Amman airports were closed. The position of Beirut, through which all their flights to and from London are routed, was not clear.



"There's still time to give it the 'kiss of life'."

Nasser denial of prestige motive

President Nasser denied in a recorded interview broadcast last night by Granada television that he had deliberately engineered the Middle East crisis for reasons of prestige.

Questioned by Mr. Anthony Nutting, the former Conservative Minister, he claimed that he had been planning to take a four-day holiday when "suddenly there were these statements of Mr. Eshkol to go and occupy Syria, occupy Damascus".

Other Middle East news, page 10

Viewers of the B.B.C.'s *Panorama* programme last night heard President Nasser say that Egypt had no intention to attack Israel.

He was speaking in a recorded interview with Mr. Christopher Mayhew, former Labour Minister for the Navy, filmed in Cairo on Friday. The President maintained that what he wanted was the regaining of Arab rights in Palestine.

America, he said, was siding with the Jews. Egypt had to thank the Soviet Union because of its support for the rights of Arabs. It was not their object, however, to have a confrontation between the Soviet Union and the United States. "We want peace in the world. We don't want war. But also we want our rights."

MOSCOW BLAMES BRITAIN AND US

'ISRAEL INCITED TO WAR'

From KYRIL TIDMARSH, Moscow, June 5

Events during the past few hours show that the Wilson-Johnson conference in Washington was aimed at spurring on the Israel extremists, *Izvestia* declared tonight. All day today, since the news of the Middle East war was broken at 10.47, Soviet news agencies and radio have held to the version that Israel had attacked the United Arab Republic.

Under the heading "Inspirers of aggression", *Izvestia* said that the talks between President Johnson and Mr. Wilson had had a single purpose—to work out a joint military and political strategy directed against the U.A.R. and Arab countries.

Far from being an attempt to normalize the situation, the Washington talks were aimed at aggravating it. For this purpose London and Washington were planning to publish a joint manifesto of maritime powers and threaten to use force to ensure "freedom of navigation" in the Gulf of Aqaba.

A Tass report from Cairo tonight said Israel's aim was to provoke a "third state" to support her aggression.

Some experienced western diplomatic observers here believe that, in view of the scale of hostilities, the Soviet Union can be expected to take up the French suggestion of a four-power consultation. They believe that, now the Soviet Union would be able to claim that Israel is in the dock, it would be easier for the Russians to take action with the big three even though they are loudly claiming that America and Britain are inciting Israel. The observers point out that an attempt by President Nasser to return to the status of 1956 was in Russian eyes an acceptable method of harassing the western powers. But large scale action aimed at the elimination of Israel is altogether too dangerous for Moscow.

Whatever moves may come behind the scenes the public onslaught on the western powers continues. Tonight Tass said that the position taken by the American delegation in the Security Council confirms the "hypocritical" nature of the call made by the White House for an immediate cease-fire in the Middle East. The agency said it believed that in "Security Council quarters" the American tactics of procrastination are based on the hope that, while cease-fire talks are under way, Israel's troops will succeed in capturing Sharm el-Sheik, which controls the Tiran strait, and advance in the Gaza region and in the Sinai peninsula.

Public not informed

Many of the photographs from the Middle East and headlines about the crisis which filled the outside world newspapers last week were absent from the Soviet press. Many of these omissions were as meaningful about Soviet intentions as the public statements. That slightly blurred photograph, for example, of the Soviet support vessel Magomet Gadzhiev steaming through the Bosporus heartened the Arabs and evoked uncomfortable memories of other Balkan crises in the minds of millions of people outside the Soviet Union. But it did not appear here. This may have been a sign that Soviet policy makers are most unwilling to alarm their population, and are leaving themselves a clear field for diplomatic manoeuvre, or for that trump card of totalitarian diplomacy—the ability to make a *volte face* without worrying about domestic public opinion.

President Nasser's claim that the Soviet Union stands with him "and will not allow any country to interfere as things return to their 1956 status", which was splashed in so many foreign newspapers, was not reported to the Soviet public.

One of the more interesting omissions from the Russian press was the photographs of Nasser embracing King Husain of Jordan, then smiling broadly as he signed the defence pact with his "dear brother". The Russians are consistently trying to show the Arab-Israel clash as a confrontation between progressive national liberation forces of the "revolutionary Arab states" and western imperialism which is backing Israel and the traditionalist regimes of Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Iran.

The Jordan-Egyptian rapprochement was a useful development from the point of view of encircling Israel, but to have one of the most "progressive" regimes in the Middle East join up with a member of Faisal's Islamic alliance as the first effect of the confrontation with Israel was perhaps not so useful for the advancement of communism. The possibility that the reconciliation of Nasser and Husain might make Cairo's policy less radical is as worrying for Moscow as for Damascus.

This touches on one of the cardinal long-range problems facing the Soviet leaders. Moscow's dilemma is that the decline of western influence in the new nations has not led to a corresponding rise in communist influence. During the last decade many governments of the emerging nations have turned their anti-colonialist efforts towards nationalism, rather than communist policy. Instead of the development of communist parties transcending local frontiers and looking to Moscow, there have risen regional pan-Arab and pan-African movements. Communist parties are banned or restricted in almost all the Arab states. Instead of "scientific socialism", meaning Moscow-style socialism, there have appeared local theories about African and Arab socialism which have in common the idea that what is good for a European state like Russia is not necessarily applicable to other continents. As President Senghor of Senegal said: "Our socialism cannot be exactly that of Marx or Engels which was worked out some hundred years ago according to the scientific methods and circumstances of 19th century western Europe."

For the Russians, it is an unfortunate paradox that the only fully legal Communist party in the Middle East is the Communist Party of Israel—which is now loudly appealing to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to use its influence with the Arabs to recognize the international passage through the Strait of Tiran. Already in 1964 Mr. Khrushchev showed his irritation with the Arab trend towards nationalism rather than Communism: "It would be wrong", he said, "to set the unity of all the revolutionary forces of the world against any grouping of forces by colour of skin or religious conviction . . . the Arab worker, Arab peasant, and Arab intellectual should unite against exploitation. You will find a place in this union for the Russians, a place too for other people, not for the sake of nationalism."

A blind eye

This state of affairs may result from the fact that for several years Soviet policy has been concentrated on developing friendly ties with the non-communist leaders of the independent Arab and African states. By giving priority to securing positions of influence with their governments, the Russians have restrained the local Communist parties from over-revolutionary activities. The Soviet Union has even turned a blind eye on their suppression in the hope that more damage might be done to imperialism in the name of Arab nationalism or anti-colonialism than of socialism.

THE POPE'S APPEAL TO SAVE JERUSALEM

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Rome, June 5

The Pope today appealed to the Governments of Israel and Egypt to declare Jerusalem an "open and inviolable city" which would be protected from damage by both sides in the Middle East war.

He made the urgent request through Vatican representatives in Cairo and Tel Aviv, and in a telegram to U Thant in New York, in which he also urged the Secretary-General to help to halt the hostilities.

The Pope telegraphed the following message to U Thant: "We are profoundly grieved and worried about the development of events in the Middle East and, while we pray that divine mercy will preserve that area and the world from suffering and destruction, we ask you to make every effort so that the United Nations organization can succeed in halting the conflict.

"We express in the name of Christianity the fervent hope that in the unfortunate eventuality of an aggravation of the situation—which we firmly trust cannot ever happen—Jerusalem, because of its uniquely sacred and holy nature, can be declared an open and inviolable city."

'Sacred duty'

Cardinal Cicognani, the Vatican Secretary of State, sent a message to Monsignor Sepinski, the Apostolic Delegate in Jerusalem, ordering him to ask the Israel Government to halt hostilities and to resort to the United Nations to solve the situation.

He said the Holy See considers it a "sacred duty" to save the holy places in the area, and announced that the Vatican wants to declare Jerusalem an open city.

An identical message was sent to Monsignor Lino Zanini, the Vatican Internunzio in Cairo. It was also reported that the Pope sent a message to the King of Jordan, and that pontifical representatives in Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq were ordered to take the Pope's message to those governments.

It was learnt today that the Pope sent messages on May 27 to Vatican representatives in Cairo and Tel Aviv ordering them to make clear to the Egyptian and Israel Governments the "absolute necessity of preserving the peace . . . and with the special hope that no incident, even if involuntary, would prejudice that peace".

Arrivals from Israel

The Italian Government today also sent an appeal to U Thant to "put an end to dilatory procedures in order to reach a solution with all possible speed."

Passengers arriving at Rome airport in the last airliners to leave Tel Aviv reported that the city was in a state of alarm. But two Israel rabbis said: "The country's morale is high, indeed very high."

Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Central Bank of Israel, said on his arrival in Rome this morning for a European investment bank meeting that "Israel's economy is in very satisfactory condition." There were large reserves of food, and mobilization had not influenced the production capacity of the country.



U Thant, the Secretary General reporting to the United Nations Security Council on the outbreak of war in the Middle East. Beside him are Mr. Hans Tabor of Denmark, president of the council this month (right), and Mr. Liu Chieh of Nationalist China, who presided last month.

How the Arabs rallied to the support of Egypt

Egypt's friends and allies threw themselves into the war, or took other measures against Israel, throughout yesterday. Some of them were:—

SYRIA.—An announcement was made that its aircraft were bombing Israel cities, and later it claimed to have bombed the Haifa refinery and set it ablaze.

JORDAN.—Its aircraft were stated to have bombed Israel territory, and its ground forces to have destroyed eight Israeli tanks near Jerusalem.

LEBANON.—Rashid Karami, the Prime Minister, said: "The battle has started and we are fully prepared for it." Lebanese pilots claimed to have shot down an Israel jet over central Lebanon.

IRAQ.—A state of war with Israel was announced, and a warning given that any state assisting Israel would be considered to be committing an act of aggression against Iraq. Iraq aircraft were said to have destroyed seven Israel aircraft in a raid on one base, and the Air Force claimed to have bombed Tel Aviv.

SAUDI ARABIA.—King Faisal sent a message of support to President Nasser and Mecca radio said that Saudi Arabian troops had entered Jordan "to fight on the side of our Arab brothers".

KUWAIT.—The radio broadcast a decree from Shaikh Sabah as-Salim as-Sabah, the Amir, proclaiming a "defensive war between Kuwait and Zionist gangs in occupied Palestine". The Amir said that "the hour of sacrifice has come".

SUDAN.—Muhammad Mahgoub, the Prime Minister, issued a declaration of war on Israel while crowds rushed into the Constituent Assembly demanding arms. The Prime Minister said that Sudanese troops were leaving for the United Arab Republic. The police put a guard on the American embassy while hostile demonstrators swarmed in Khartum.

ALGERIA.—An Army contingent was due to leave last night for the Middle East to join the battle. The Army as a whole was put on the alert. A state of war with Israel was declared.

Thousands of young people stoned the American Cultural Centre in Algiers, shouting "Palestine for the Arabs".

MOROCCO.—King Hassan gave orders for units of the armed forces to be sent to the Middle East.

YEMEN.—President Abdullah al-Sallal declared the republic to be at war with Israel and declared a state of emergency.

GUINEA.—Conakry radio said the diplomatic relations with Israel were being severed because Israel was an instrument of international imperialism.

TUNISIA.—Demonstrators rampaged through the United States and British embassies in Tunis and smashed windows of Jewish shops.

Tunis attack on British Embassy

TUNIS, June 5.—Thousands of rioting Tunisians sacked the British and United States Embassies in Tunis today and set fire to the main synagogue in the capital

The riots, in which most of the city's population appeared to be taking part, began at about noon and continued into the afternoon, when they took a strong anti-Jewish slant.

Thousands of shouting people forced their way into the British Embassy and set fire to it. Firemen tried to extinguish the flames while members of the staff threw furniture and documents out of the windows in a desperate attempt to save them.

Thousands more demonstrators gathered in front of the United States Embassy. They broke into the grounds and smashed cars.

More marched through the streets waving Tunisian flags and shouting anti-American and anti-British slogans. Some demonstrators smashed the windows of the American Cultural Centre while others tore down the flag from the front of an American airline office.—*Agence France Presse.*

TITO CONDEMNS ISRAEL

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT—Vienna, June 5

As the first communist statesman to comment on the outbreak of hostilities between Israel and Egypt, President Tito today left no doubt that he regards Israel as an aggressor. In a statement which condemned what he said were Israel attempts to impose its will, he pledged full support to the Arab countries in their "just confrontation with Israel."

The aggression must be stopped and all governments and nations must join in the efforts to put an end to hostilities, he said.

It might have been thought that a man of President Tito's standing as a spokesman for coexistence would, if not actually offer his good services, then at least exercise restraint. But all that came from Belgrade today was a hasty declaration which may have made the right impression in Cairo but which could hardly be regarded as constructive in the present situation nor in keeping with the principles the Yugoslavs profess to be pursuing in international affairs.

The Government and people of Yugoslavia, President Tito said, are enraged by Israel's aggression which, for the second time in 11 years, has revealed what Israel really is, an instrument of imperialist policy of power and force, an aggressor against the Arab countries. By beginning military operations while efforts were being made in the United Nations and outside to safeguard peace, Israel had assumed a grave responsibility and must bear all the consequences, President Tito said.

He called upon the United Nations to put an end to aggression, and appealed to all nations to help in the efforts to end hostilities.

Other East European capitals, with the exception of Bucharest where both the Israel and Egypt versions of the outbreak of fighting are being factually reported, took a similar line, condemning what they represent as an aggression by Israel encouraged from the outside.

Spanish sympathy

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

MADRID, JUNE 5

While Spain is shocked by the opening of hostilities in the Middle East, General Franco is today carrying out a programme of visits to the Mediterranean coast.

General Franco, whose bridge-to-Islam policy included close relations with the Arab countries, was among the first heads of state to send a message of sympathy to President Nasser over a week ago, when the situation was becoming critical in the Middle East.

GEN DE GAULLE AS CRISIS MEDIATOR

Polish visit postponed

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT—Paris, June 5

The French Government is preserving a studied silence on the outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East, in accordance with its policy of non-involvement. But French public opinion has reacted with spontaneous expressions of sympathy for Israel, which have taken the form of demonstrations in Paris throughout today, and criticism of the official attitude.

There is not the least doubt, however, in informed circles that General de Gaulle is biding his time until developments are ripe for him to come forward as a mediator in the crisis—a role, they emphasize, to which he alone among the western leaders is able to claim convincingly for himself, as he has been able to maintain relations of esteem with both parties.

Close watch

Until that time has come, the French Government is keeping the closest watch on the sequence of events, and has demanded of its diplomatic representatives in the Middle East the most accurate information about the outbreak of the fighting this morning as, on the basis of the official doctrine proclaimed at the end of last week, the aggressor in its view is the one who first resorted to arms.

Official French non-involvement is not as complete as it appears on the surface of things, however. General de Gaulle has decided to postpone his state visit to Poland, which speaks eloquently for his assessment of the gravity of the situation; and M. Couve de Murville, the Foreign Minister, who cancelled his trip to the Common Market ministers' meeting in Brussels, was reliably understood to have informed his Israel opposite number, Mr. Ebba Eban, that France would continue to make military supplies available to Israel.

The Foreign Minister will make a statement to the National Assembly on Wednesday, in the course of which he will certainly be at pains to explain the Government's attitude and disarm some of the criticism levelled against it.

A French parliamentary delegation left for Tel Aviv today. It is composed of representatives of all parties save the Communists. M. Achille Fould, a member of the Modern Progress and Democracy group, who took the initiative of organizing this fact-finding mission some time ago, declared before leaving that "circumstances have changed since this morning and in view of the feelings we entertain all of us about the courage displayed by the people of Israel in defence of its state and its freedom, We see no reason to postpone or delay this journey".

On board the aircraft were also a number of French Israelite personalities, including Baron Alain de Rothschild, president of the Central Consistory of France, flying to Israel to "bring to that country the unconditional support of the whole of the Jewish community in France".

The French Government's definition of the aggressor in the Middle East conflict as the one who first opened fire does not meet with the approval even of all members of the Gaullist Party, let alone of other political groups.

M. Raymond Triboulet, a former minister of the Fifth Republic and president of the France-Israel group in the National Assembly, declared today: "How could not all Frenchmen ardently wish for Israel to resist victoriously to this new ordeal? We demand of the governments of the free world that they undertake everything so that this war comes rapidly to an end in the respect of the independence and national integrity of Israel."

'Spirit of Munich'

"The evolution of the situation in the Middle East towards an open conflict", M. Jean Lecanuet emphasized, "has as an initial cause the Egyptian decision to blockade the Gulf of Aqaba and the escalation of provocations of Colonel Nasser, who calls for genocide by contrast with the Israeli people which is determined legitimately to have its right to live respected. Contrary to the declaration of the French Government, no neutralist position is possible in a clash where the responsibilities are so clear . . . it should not be allowed that 20 years after the last war, just as 20 years after the preceding one, the spirit of honour and country degenerate in a spirit of Munich."

M. Fontanet, the secretary-general of the M.R.P., said that in international law, and in ordinary common sense, the aggressor is the one who provokes the conflict. The Egyptian initiative in blockading Aqaba and the fanatical appeals of Cairo to the Arab world to deny Israel the right to live, clearly pinpointed responsibilities for the war which had broken out. "In such a situation, our Government cannot withdraw into a neutralist attitude", he added. "The solidarity of the western nations is necessary to prevent the risks of extension of the conflict."

'Ashamed to be French'

M. Daniel Mayer, the Socialist leader, was even more blunt in his comment: "I am ashamed to be a Socialist, if that is the epithet to be applied to the policy of encouraging the Arab nations pursued by Russia. I am ashamed to be French since the official policy of France, for the second time in less than 30 years means the abandonment in the hour of peril of a friend and ally."

Mr. Walter Eytan, the Ambassador of Israel in France, today expressed his profound gratitude to "the thousands and thousands of Frenchmen of all ages and all social conditions" who in the past three weeks had volunteered for civil service in Israel in replacement of mobilized Israelis.

The flood of volunteers, mostly young persons, swelled considerably today. They milled around in front of the Israel Embassy, waving the Israel flag and singing the Marseillaise and the Israel national anthem, and paraded through the centre of the capital, to the encouragement of bystanders.

Mr Pearson suggests summit meeting

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT—Ottawa, June 5

Mr. Pearson, the Canadian Prime Minister, today called for a summit meeting of the United States, Soviet Union, Britain and France to seek peace in the Middle East.

In a statement to the House of Commons, the Prime Minister said that these powers had special responsibilities with respect to the outbreak of hostilities and should consider meeting on a "very high political level".

What was first required was to concentrate on obtaining a cease-fire. After that the task should be the reaching of an armistice that was binding on both sides, and then a permanent political settlement.

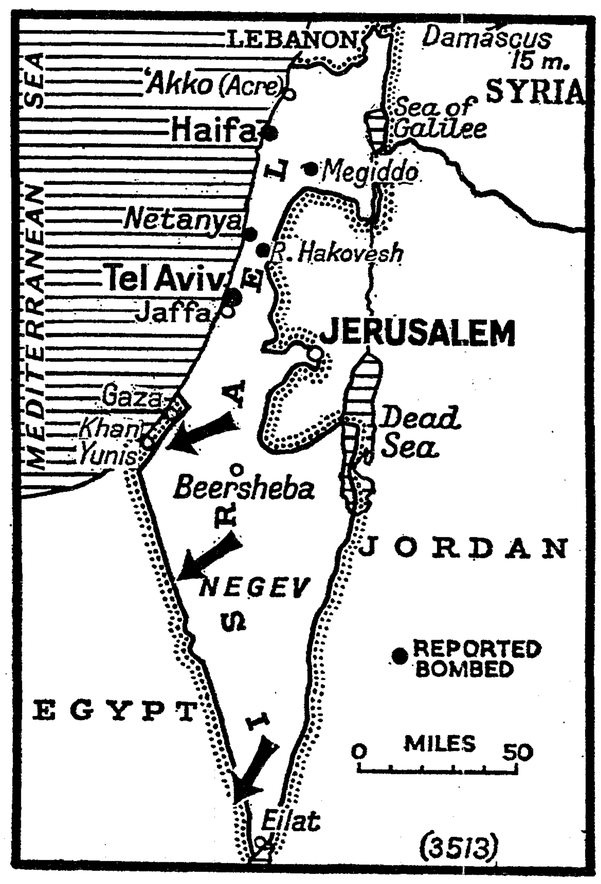
This was not the time to lay blame for what had happened in the early hours of the morning, Mr. Pearson added. The main responsibility for bringing about a settlement rested with the Security Council and in particular the four permanent members.

The Canadian Cabinet went into emergency session this morning and the Government sent an aircraft to Saskatchewan, to bring Mr. John Diefenbaker, leader of the Opposition, back to Ottawa for the talks.

The Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Harold Holt, and his Cabinet secretary, Sir John Bunting, also attended. Mr. Holt, who is in Canada on a state visit, had earlier discussed the crisis with Mr. Pearson, and Mr. Martin, the Minister of External Affairs.

Later, Mr. Holt said at a press conference that, like other interested countries, Australia had not anticipated such dramatic moves so soon. Many observers here were commenting this morning, however, on Mr. Wilson's remarkably accurate prediction at his press conference on Friday that there were only a couple of days left in which nations could work to keep the peace.

Mr. Pearson was told about the outbreak at 6 a.m. and almost immediately conferred with his advisers from the Departments of External Affairs and Defence. Mr. Hellyer, the Minister of Defence, has already indicated that the Canadian forces are ready to meet any eventuality, while Mr. Pearson has said that Ottawa is taking measures to ensure the safety of Canadians in the area.



US airlift under way in Nigeria

Families fly out of East

From COLIN WEBB, Lagos, June 5

Charter aircraft continued to fly out American citizens from the East today as the rebel Governor, Lieutenant - Colonel Ojukwu, ordered full mobilization in the new republic of Biafra.

The aircraft flew into the oil centre of Port Harcourt, bringing out about 100 wives and children at a time. They were making a total of four trips today. Yesterday they flew in three times. The airlift is expected to continue tomorrow and include other foreigners. All told about 1,000 will leave the East.

Foreign diplomats in Lagos were busy today arranging to get their nationals out, but the British High Commission has still not changed its mind that the time is not yet ripe to withdraw Britons. Two merchant ships for Britons are now in Port Harcourt, awaiting the word from Lagos. They can carry about 1,000 people each, mostly on deck, for the 24-hour trip to Lagos. They could bring out half the British community.

The ships are the Ibadan Palm (7,000 tons) and the Parang (16,000 tons).

Police checks

Although an air and sea blockade is being imposed by the Federal Government on the breakaway former Eastern Region, Major-General Yakubu Gowon, head of the Federal Military Government, has permitted aircraft and ships to evacuate families from the East before any trouble starts.

The Germans plan to send in their own ship for their 200 nationals.

Foreigners in Nigeria must now carry passports and residence permits as they are always liable to police checks. Lagos today is full of American women and children.

Garry Lloyd writes from Douala, Cameroun:—

The Cameroun Government, according to newspapers, has been asked by the Nigerian Federal Government to close its borders with Eastern Nigeria. But Cameroun will not decide before consulting the Organization of African Unity.

Smuggling routes

Closing the border would be unlikely to prevent people travelling in and out, as Eastern Nigeria could be reached from the north. Cameroun smugglers have some experience of trafficking in cigarettes and money, which was rife up to June, 1966.

Cameroun ground nuts, timber, and cotton cross the border to Eastern Nigeria on their way to Port Harcourt for export as being the easiest route in the rainy season. Alternative ways would not present problems, it is thought.

Fruit and vegetables were also taken into Eastern Nigeria, but the Cameroun Government had to cut this trade down last year because it was causing food shortages in the west of the country.



A laundry on fire in the Roxbury section of Boston, Massachusetts, during another night of violence there.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR EIGHT MURDERS

Parents of Chicago victims in court

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT—New York, June 5

Richard Speck, aged 25, was sentenced to death today in Peoria, Illinois, for the murder of eight student nurses in Chicago on July 14 last year.

A jury found him Guilty on April 15 and recommended the death penalty, although the judge was not bound to follow the recommendation. He ordered Mr. Speck to be electrocuted on September 1, but a capital sentence makes an appeal automatic under state law.

Mr. Speck, wearing an open-necked shirt and sweater, looked round with a smile as he came into court, and stood motionless with his hands clasped in front of him as the judge read the names of each of the murdered girls before pronouncing sentence.

PEORIA, June 5.—Seated in the public gallery were the parents of several of the murdered nurses.

Today's sentence is expected to be the subject of a series of appeals which could be drawn out for months or years.



Richard Speck.

Mr. Speck, whose forearm is tattooed with the motto "Born to raise hell", was convicted largely on the evidence of Miss Corazon Amurao, a Filipino nurse who was the only one to survive the massacre in the nurses' dormitory.—*Reuter.*

SIX DELAY DISCUSSION ON BRITISH ENTRY

Qualities of M Rey as new leader

From DAVID SPANIER—Brussels, June 5

The bursting of the Middle East crisis and the absence of three of the Foreign Ministers from Brussels led to the Council of Ministers of the Six putting off their decision to discuss British membership of the Common Market today.

But the Belgian Government proposed that the Six launch their examination of the British case on the eve of the Nato meeting in Luxembourg on June 12.

A formal reply will be sent from the president of the council to the British Government, acknowledging the application for membership. A phrase to the effect that the matter should be pursued "with all speed" was deleted at France's request, partly, so it was said, on grounds of style.

It was confirmed tonight that M. Jean Rey will be the new president of the commission. The only other appointment settled is that one of the vice-presidents will be Dr. Sicco Mansholt, the present Dutch member in charge of agriculture. M. Rey's appointment, in succession to Professor Walter Hallstein, will run from July 1 for a period of two years.

As Belgian member of the commission, M. Rey has been responsible up to now for external relations. His new task will be a formidable challenge to his powers of advocacy (he is a lawyer trained in Liège) and his natural optimism, which he displayed to such advantage in the Kennedy Round. His personal success in these negotiations, as leader of the Common Market delegation, gives M. Rey a flying start in good will, and his appointment will be a popular one.

Timely appointment

M. Rey is known to be among those who favour British membership of the Community. He has always taken a liberal and outward-looking view of the problems posed by the Common Market development. While the new commission (if France has anything to do with it) will have little part in the process of bringing Britain into the Community, M. Rey can be counted an ally—as is the Belgian Government.

His easy optimism, which is his most obvious quality in the public aspects of his work in Brussels, conceals an enthusiastic capacity for hard work and a growing political judgment. If he does not aspire to Professor Hallstein's deep conception of constitutional law, he is nevertheless a practical man with the ability, so important in the Community, of getting people to work together.

This is what makes his appointment particularly timely. M. Rey's first task will be to weld the unified commission of 14 members—replacing the three executives of the Common Market, Euratom and the Coal and Steel Pool—into an effective whole. He has the strength of character to stand out on the one hand against the continual belittling of the commission's authority (which is essential if the Community is to function as laid down by the Rome treaty) from Paris; and, on the other hand, to gain the support of his colleagues in making the commission's voice heard with respect as an independent spokesman for the common interest.

Support for Israel

M. Rey's second task will be to rekindle the crusading spirit in Brussels. This implies helping to lead the Common Market to fulfil its purpose—in economic integration, where much remains to be done; and in the wider world, to foster a maturer sense of its international responsibilities.

A declaration of solidarity with Israel was made by the socialist group of the European Parliament which met in Brussels. It called for an association agreement between Israel and the Common Market to be concluded as quickly as possible.

The declaration said that the group believes that it is necessary for the member states of the European Community to concert without delay on ways of assuring the reestablishment of peace in the Middle East, of guaranteeing the existence of the Israel state, its frontiers and rights in maritime navigation, and to continue to make pacific coexistence possible between the two Semitic peoples.

GANG WAR REVIVAL IS FEARED

MIAMI BEACH, June 5.—Police here today reported a series of macabre discoveries which have led them to believe in a resurgence of the gang warfares of the thirties.

On Sunday a human leg was found on a Florida beach. Hours later a head was seen floating in Miami Beach port. Police fished it out to discover that it had belonged to a dark-haired, crew-cut man.

On Saturday two people in a boat had discovered a human torso, neatly cut in two, floating in the Bay of Biscayne.

Police said today that the murderer had carried out his deed with the precision of a surgeon, chopping his victim into little pieces. Apparently all the parts belong to the same person.

On Saturday morning a bomb wrecked a bookmaker's car on Treasure Island, nobody was injured.

On May 29 last, another bomb had exploded in a deserted alley in Miami Beach. Police thought that it had been intended for another bookmaker.

On May 30, fishermen netted the corpse of a man whose hands had been chopped off. The man had been hit by five bullets in the stomach and the chest. The coroner was unable to ascertain whether the man had had his hands cut off before his death. The missing hands have not yet been found.

On May 14, the body of Nate Ehrenberg was fished out of a lake near the Bay of Biscayne. He had been trussed up inside a black sheet, with large slabs of concrete tied to his feet. An autopsy showed he was still alive when he was thrown into the lake.

On March 18, Ohn Biele, alleged by a police informer to be a member of the Mafia, was found dead in his car in a Miami beach street, he had been shot several times with a pistol.

Mr. Claude Kirk, the Governor of Florida, is personally heading the investigation, with the aid of 36 detectives.—*Agence France Presse.*

$10m damage in Boston riots

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, JUNE 5

Three Negro members of Massachusetts House of Representatives today asked Mr. Volpe, the Governor, to declare the Roxbury district of Boston a disaster area after the rioting during the weekend.

The toll of three nights of disorder was put at 70 injured, 100 arrested, and property damage totalling about $10m. (£3,570,000). An attempt to evict from a welfare office a group of women protesting about public assistance regulations started the affair, the first racial riot in Boston.

Last night only a few groups of youngsters were still in the streets, and were easily brought under control. Several shops were burnt out and many more had been sacked. Mr. Collins, the mayor of Boston, said he was appointing a commission to investigate welfare grievances.

Power cut hits four states

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, JUNE 5

Philadelphia was without electricity for an hour and parts of New Jersey for more than three hours today when a fault in a transmission grid serving an area from the west bank of the Hudson to northern Virginia knocked out power supply in parts of four states. Virginia and Washington, at the southern end, were not affected.

Electric trains, lifts and domestic appliances went dead at 10.23 in the morning.

The traffic jam in Philadelphia, the largest city affected, was so enormous that for a time the police prohibited any vehicle from moving.

Airports carry on

Airports were kept in operation by emergency generators, and the Public Service Electric Company of New Jersey said that emergency generators installed after the north-eastern power failure of November, 1965, had helped to restore power more quickly.

Mr. Richard Hughes, governor of New Jersey, said his advisers were surprised that preventive measures adopted since had not been used more extensively.

The 1965 blackout, which affected an area north and east of New York, including parts of Canada, lasted much longer and happened at night.

Spain accuses RAF of intrusions

MADRID, June 5.—Britain tonight held talks here with Spain in a bid to persuade her to lift or modify her ban on civilian aircraft flying in a large zone adjoining Gibraltar.

Mr. Nicholas Henderson, Minister at the British Embassy in Madrid and an expert on the Gibraltar problem, led a six-man delegation composed of civil aviation officials, a British European Airways official, and a Foreign Office legal adviser.

They went to the Spanish Foreign Ministry for the talks with officials headed by the Foreign Under Secretary, Señor Ramón Sedó.

Spain has not claimed any violations of the banned zone by British civilian aircraft using the Gibraltar airfield since it came into effect on May 15. But, according to British sources, she alleged in a weekend note that two R.A.F. Hunter jets had violated the zone.

Spain announced her intention of imposing the ban in April on the eve of scheduled talks with Britain about a United Nations resolution urging decolonization of Gibraltar.

Britain, in protest, postponed the talks. Tonight she was expected to explain why she thinks the banned zone contravenes the Chicago convention on civil aviation.

But Spain says the zone was validly imposed for military and security reasons. She claims repeated violations of her airspace by British military aircraft using the Gibraltar airfield.—*Reuter.*

Spanish students gaoled

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

MADRID, JUNE 5

Nine Barcelona students were today gaoled for three months by the tribunal of public order in Madrid for taking a leading part in the organization of a free students' union at Barcelona University and various special schools there.

They were also alleged to have been involved in organizing an assembly of students in March, 1966, in the monastery of the Capucine friars. Two other students were acquitted.

Britain's press 'less free' than many others

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT—NEW YORK, JUNE 5

British readers may be startled to learn that the University of Missouri considers the British press less free than that of Costa Rica, Guatemala, the Philippines, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela, as well as that of the United States and nine other countries, mostly in western Europe.

The university's information centre chose 23 factors by which to determine the freedom of the press in 94 countries. The centre called on the services of about 450 journalists, broadcasters, and teachers of journalism.

They defined freedom as absolute independence and critical ability, qualified only by minimal legislation against libel and obscenity, and the absence of concentrated ownership, marginal economic units, or organized self-regulation.

The university awarded scores ranging from plus four (absolute freedom) to minus four (absolute lack of it), and gave the highest rating to the Americas, calculating that 96 people out of 100 there enjoyed at least a positive score. Only Haiti, placed with the United Arab Republic, Syria, Hungary, and two French African republics in the "controlled medium degrees" category, came below the line, although Paraguay was "unranked because of insufficient information".

Britain was excluded from the most libertarian category because of the libel laws, organized self-regulation (presumably the Press Council and acceptance of D notices), concentrated ownership, the number of marginal press units, and Government control of foreign exchange.

Leading countries

The leading countries were: free, high degree (score 2.51 to 4.00); Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, Guatemala, The Netherlands, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

Free, moderate controls (score 1.51 to 2.50); Austria, Bolivia, Colombia, Cyprus, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, west Germany, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Panama, Singapore, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

The lowest group (minus 2.51 to minus 4.00) included the Soviet Union, China, and 12 other countries, all in the communist camp except Algeria, Chad, Ethiopia, and Upper Volta.

Threat to Bonn coalition lifted

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

BONN, JUNE 5

The Social Democrats' loss of six seats in the Lower Saxony *Landtag* election yesterday, though a disappointment, is not considered so bad as to endanger the working of the coalition with the Christian Democrats in the Federal Government in Bonn. The C.D.U. gained one seat.

It had been feared that a big C.D.U. victory might cause such annoyance to the Social Democrats that they could walk out of the Bonn coalition.

The extreme right-wing National Democratic Party, which won 10 seats in the *Landtag* is now represented in five out of the 10 state parliaments. The Free Democrats lost four seats.

Pope's message of sympathy

The Pope has sent a message of sympathy to the Queen and the Government on the weekend air crashes at Stockport and Perpignan. He expressed profound sympathy to the bereaved and said he prayed for the recovery of the Stockport crash survivors.

A similar message has been sent by the Pope to the travel companies who organized the two tours on which passengers were flying.

BONN.—Herr Willy Brandt, the west German Foreign Minister, will begin a six-day tour of the five Scandinavian capitals on June 18, the Foreign Ministry has announced.

US award for Ustinov

NEW YORK, JUNE 5

Mr. Peter Ustinov has won the American Television Academy Award for the best single performance for an actor, and English companies took both international awards.

Mr. Ustinov's winning role was in *Barefoot in Athens* in a network series of separate productions "Hallmark Hall of Fame".

Tyne-Tees Television took the international documentary award with *Big Deal at Gothenberg*, and Rediffusion the entertainment award with *The Caretakers*.

A production of Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman* was chosen as the best dramatic programme of the season.

In a list mostly dominated by old hands, The Monkees, a group of Beatle imitators who take off their mentors well enough in spite of a comparative lack of musical talent, were granted the accolade for the best funny series.

Arrest of Athens publisher

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

ATHENS, JUNE 5

Mr. Christos Lambrakis, publisher of the Athens daily papers *To Vima* (Tribune) and *Ta Nea* (News), as well as several weeklies, was arrested last weekend, it was disclosed today.

Mr. Lambrakis, whose group of newspapers had supported the policies of Mr. George Papandreou, the Centre Union leader, had disappeared after the April 21 *coup*. Rumours had it that he had fled abroad, but it turned out that he was hiding in Athens.

The arrest was disclosed by Brigadier Patakos, the Minister of the Interior, who also said tonight that fewer than 50 deputies of the deposed Greek Parliament were in custody or under surveillance. About 27 were under arrest.

Bulgarian leader for Belgrade

BELGRADE, JUNE 4

Mr. Zhivkov, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, travels to Belgrade today, hoping to strengthen his country's relations with Yugoslavia.

His five-day official visit will include talks with President Tito on Brioni — the Yugoslav leader's secluded island residence in the northern Adriatic—a two-day stay in the capital, and a provincial tour.

Bulgarian - Yugoslav relations, strained for many years following Marshal Tito's defiance of Kremlin authority in 1948, have more or less returned to normal since 1963.—*Reuter.*

Bus dead flown to Britain

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

BONN, JUNE 5

The bodies of the 12 old-age pensioners who died in the British coach accident last Thursday on the German autobahn near Stuttgart, were flown home to Britain today in a Royal Air Force aircraft. Twenty of the 31 persons injured in the accident will be flown home on Wednesday.

30-mile oil slick

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

AMSTERDAM, JUNE 5

A 30-mile oil slick, moving slowly about 30 miles west of the mouth of the western Scheldt, threatens the coasts of the Netherlands and Belgium. The origin of the slick is unknown.

Ruby linked with alleged plot

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Mr. Jim Garrison, the New Orleans district attorney, said here today that Jack Ruby, the killer of Lee Harvey Oswald, was part of a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

This is the first time that Mr. Garrison, who has been conducting his own investigation into what he says was a plot hatched in New Orleans in 1963, has directly linked Ruby with the alleged conspiracy.

Ruby, who shot Oswald dead two days after the President was assassinated, died of cancer last January.

Mr. Garrison made his statement in a document filed in court in answer to a demand for a bill of particulars by lawyers appearing for Mr. Clay L. Shaw, a New Orleans businessman who has been charged with taking part in the conspiracy.—*Reuter.*

'ACKNOWLEDGE THE POPE AS LEADER'

PROTESTANT APPEAL FOR UNITY

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT—New York, June 5

The Episcopal bishop of California, Dr. Kilmer Myers, has set off an argument in his Church by suggesting that Protestants should reciprocate Roman Catholics' acceptance of their share of the guilt for the Reformation schism by acknowledging the Pope as leader of one Church under one God.

"We must acknowledge our own guilt as well, and this we have been somewhat less willing to do", he said in a sermon in San Francisco. "If Rome attempts to renew herself in full view of the whole world nothing less is required of us."

The universal Church must have a head, he believed. "We need a holy father. We need a father who can speak and witness for the whole human race, quite simply, as the presence among us of the fisherman".

Dr. Myers personally acknowledged the Pope as chief spokesman for the Christian community in the world. "I am not unaware of the controversy that will follow this statement", he added. "The so-called black Protestants for whom the very name Pope is anathema will probably be outraged".

So far the black Protestants do not seem to have taken much account of the sermon. If anything, the point tends to divide Protestants, since Episcopal churches mostly accept bishops as "fathers in God", while Baptists, Congregationalists, and Presbyterians, who form the majority of American Protestants, do not.

Other Episcopal bishops have been cautious. One said that as a matter of doctrine it was well trodden ground. Others considered it all right in principle, so long as it did not mean that a Roman Catholic must be Pope or that the Pope must be infallible. Some thought it wishful thinking.

The Vatican will apparently take time to comment, if there is to be an official comment at all. Mgr. John Scanlon, of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of San Francisco, attended the sermon as an observer and called it "magnificent—an historic appeal for Christian unity, to which there must be a far-reaching and significant response".

Cardinal attacked

The Rt. Rev. Reuben Muller, immediate past president of the National Council of Churches and a bishop of the Evangelical United Brethren, said he did not think that Protestants were ready for such a drastic step.

"There will have to be a lot more reconciliation and solving of problems that divided us for centuries before we can hope for an outcome of that kind", he added.

Dr. Myers illustrated his theme that the Church must be at one, and above the petty concerns of the world by a cutting attack on Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York and Roman Catholic Vicar-General to the American forces. He called him "an ancient prelate who, by his excessive and uncritical nationalism, stands against the universalism explicit in the Pope's own office."

Explosion in US carrier

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

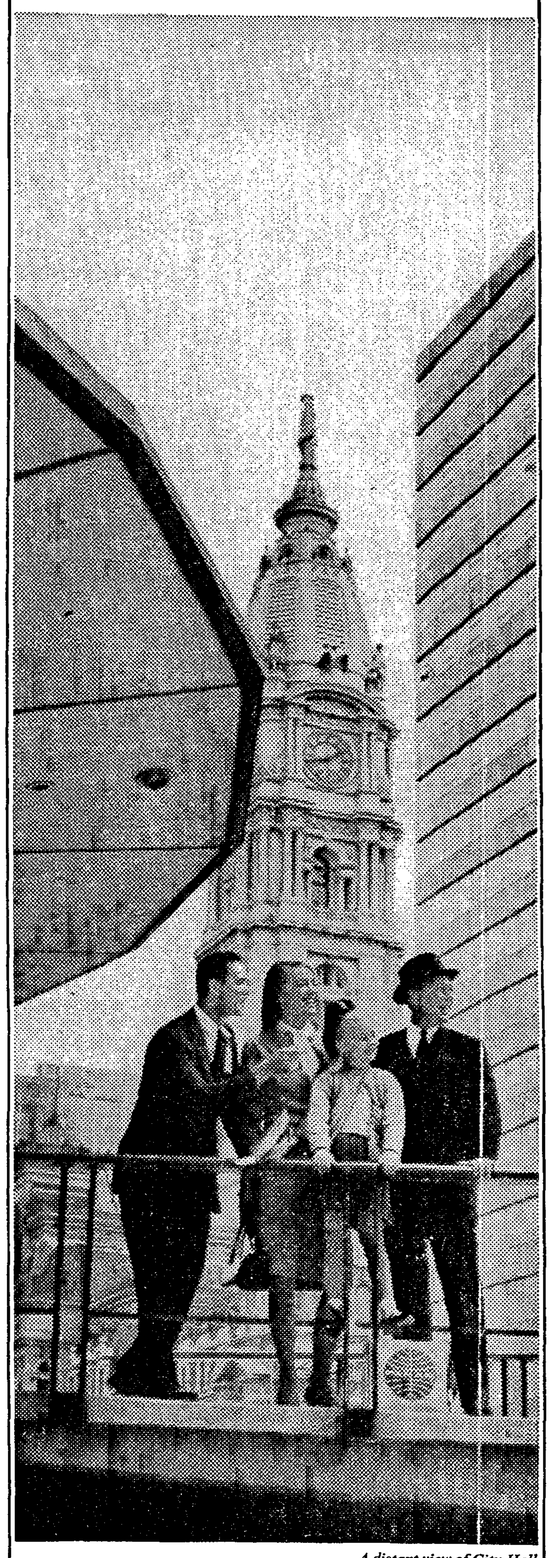
NEW YORK, June 5

An explosion and fire on board the United States aircraft carrier Kearsage have injured three of the crew during manoeuvres off the California coast.

The naval base in San Diego attributed the fire to an explosion in the oxygen-nitrogen compressor compartment, and said that it caused "moderate damage" in the electricians' quarters and the torpedo shop.

The injured men, all suffering from burns, were said to be in a satisfactory condition in hospital ashore.

Philadelphia. By mid-afternoon.



A distant view of City Hall

Every day. And on to Baltimore.

When business takes you to Philadelphia, we're the only ones who can take you there non-stop. We're the only ones, too, who can fly you straight through to Baltimore without changing planes. We'll take you to either place daily. And we'll take you for just 10% down. Call a Pan Am Travel Agent for details or call Pan Am direct. Then take off with the good feeling that comes from flying the best there is.

Pan Am: 193 Piccadilly, London W.1
Tel: 01-734 7292

Birmingham: CENtral 8731
Manchester: DEAnsgate 3981
Glasgow: CITy 5744

World's most experienced airline

PAN AM

First on the Atlantic First in Latin America
First on the Pacific First Round the World

World bridge case details issued

Federation's unusual step

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
Miami Beach, June 5

Italy won the fifteenth tournament for the world bridge championships today, defeating North America by 335 to 228. The home team held the defending champions until the half-way stage, when they were only three points behind.

Meanwhile the executive committee of the World Bridge Federation took the unusual step of issuing to the press the minutes of last week's meeting at which it upheld its decision, taken in Buenos Aires in 1965, to find the British pair, Mr. Terence Reese and Mr. Boris Schapiro, guilty of exchanging information by finger signals.

This decision to uphold the Buenos Aires decision was announced as unanimous, in spite of the fact that the four European delegates were under instructions to support the report of the Foster tribunal, set up by the British Bridge League, which had cleared the players.

The minutes record Count Bonde of Sweden, president of the European Bridge League, and Mr. Geoffrey Butler, president of the British Bridge League, as having urged that the matter had been referred to the British Bridge League and that the findings of the Foster Report should therefore be accepted.

European message

The following message from the European Bridge League was also recorded:

"The forum in Buenos Aires, although finding Messrs. Reese and Schapiro guilty, did not actually bring the matter to a close but handed it over to the British Bridge League. The British Bridge League could not be expected to inflict a penalty without going all over the case from the start. The British Bridge League found Messrs. Reese and Schapiro not guilty.

"In the opinion of the European Bridge League, the British Bridge League dealt very thoroughly with the matter, and one should abide by the decision of the court, which not only is logically competent to judge the behaviour of the accused, but has been specifically requested to do so by the World Bridge Federation."

The Foster report began by rejecting the Buenos Aires report on the ground that certain errors in its procedure violated accepted principles of Justice. It stated that the Buenos Aires hearing did not consider the best available evidence, did not give the two players a proper opportunity to defend themselves against the charges, and that members of the appeals committee themselves gave evidence and subsequently sat in judgment.

Although the World Bridge Federation now regards the matter as closed it must clearly be reconsidered by both the British and European bodies. The British Bridge League is to meet within the next two days. The European executive is unlikely to meet before its next championship in Dublin in September.

In yesterday afternoon's play the Italians had their best session of the entire championship, and though the Americans also played well the lead was advanced to 45. The task of recovering this deficit on the final evening was too great for the American team to contemplate seriously and this fact was reflected in their play.

The Italian team was Forquet and Garozzo Belladonna, and Avarelli Pabis Ticci and D'Alelio. They have now won the last nine occasions. Garozzo has played in the last seven matches and Pabis Ticci in the last four.

US population exceeds 200m

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
Washington, June 5

About five million Americans were not counted during the last census. This is the figure conceded by the Bureau of the Census, but some demographers believe that many more were overlooked in 1960. Accepting the more modest official estimate, this means that the population of the United States passed the 200 million mark sometime last year.

It means a great deal more. Of the five million who were missed, about two million were Negroes. There were in fact about 21 million Negroes, representing about 12 per cent of the population.

This proportion, while still small, is nevertheless significant. Negroes have a higher birthrate than whites, but in the past this was balanced by immigration.

This no longer applies, and there are some demographers who believe that the 1970 census will show that perhaps 15 per cent of the population are Negroes. The importance of this figure, politically and socially, cannot be ignored.

DOHA, QATAR.—Several hundred people in the principality of Qatar have been poisoned by polluted well water, authorities said. A dozen have died and more than 100 are in a serious condition.

East African treaty talks open

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
Nairobi, June 5

East Africa's "big three" meeting got under way today in Kampala, where the leaders of Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya met to hammer out ways and means of maintaining close economic co-operation.

Presidents Obote, Nyerere and Kenyatta formally received a draft treaty of cooperation from Professor Kjeld Philip, chairman of the commission which drew it up.

The Philip Commission findings have been eagerly awaited in commercial and industrial circles throughout east Africa as a possible formula for continued close economic ties.

The three heads of state conferred most of today and plan to continue their meeting tomorrow.

An optimistic viewpoint sees the Uganda and Kenya leaders as swaying President Nyerere towards greater economic cooperation.

Since Tanzania's imposition of exchange control, which came with nationalization of banks, the façade of close Common Market cooperation has been wearing thin.

Congo votes on Constitution

KINSHASA, CONGO, June 5.—Congolese men and women over 18 have voted in a compulsory national referendum on a new Constitution and massive approval is expected.

If adopted, it will give the country a presidential political regime, abolishing the post of Prime Minister and reducing parliamentary powers. Only two parties will be allowed.

Estimates put the number of voters at about 500,000 out of a population of 1,500,000. The referendum could take one, two or three days if needed. Results will be announced June 24.—*Associated Press.*

Impoverished old Americans

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
New York, June 5

About half of all retired persons in the United States have incomes below the official poverty line, according to a study by Columbia University sponsored by the Social Security Administration.

The Federal Government puts the poverty line at $3,000 (£1,072) a year for a family of four, and New York City Human Resources Administration puts it at $4,000 (£1,428).

The old have suffered, the study says, from continual inflation only partly offset by pension increases



President Tubman of Liberia with his grand-daughter Antoinette on their arrival in London yesterday. The President is to see a London eye specialist.

NAVY ENDS ANOTHER LINK WITH MALTA

Departure of Mediterranean C-in-C

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Malta, June 5

The outbreak of Arab-Israel hostilities today coincided in Malta with Admiral Sir John Hamilton's hauling down of his flag as the last Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet. He is also the last Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces, Mediterranean.

This Nato Command, now downgraded as subordinate to Naval Command South (Navsouth), the headquarters of naval forces in southern Europe, has been handed over to Admiral Luciano Sotgiu of Italy.

With Sir John's departure the senior Royal Navy officer in Malta is Rear-Admiral D. L. Davenport, Flag Officer, Malta, while Captain Sir Edward Archdale is senior British naval representative on Admiral Sotgiu's staff.

There was marked variance in the procedure adopted by the Royal Navy and American naval ships in harbour today. Five American vessels here on a "rest and recreation" visit, due to end on Wednesday, were placed on "alert status".

Royal Navy ships, which include the carrier Victorious and several frigates, some of which were brought from Britain during the crisis, have not been placed on standby, and shore leave was given in the normal manner.

The American ships carry the 1st Battalion, 6th Regiment, United States Marine Corps (about 1,500 officers and enlisted men) supported by tanks, guns and transport, including amphibious vehicles.

MALTA, June 5.—The Mediterranean Fleet tomorrow becomes part of the Western Fleet under the Commander-in-Chief of the Western Station, who until today was known as Commander-in-Chief, Home Fleet.

This ends another link between the British Navy and Malta, which was ceded to Britain in 1814 and won the George Cross for gallantry during the Second World War, when 1,540 civilians were killed in air attacks.—*Reuter.*

'Keep Latin' plea to the Pope

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
Rome, June 5

Pope Paul has received an appeal to take "the most severe and urgent measures" to protect Latin and the Gregorian chant in the Roman Catholic liturgy.

A letter sent by countries belonging to an organization called "One Voice", and signed by its president, Dr. Eric M. de Saventhem, says the liturgy in Latin is "loved invincibly by an immense number of Catholics".

Seemingly inspired by the instruction of the Sacred Congregation of Rites allowing the Mass to be said in other languages, the letter said the recent changes had "caused among the faithful, as well as the clergy, stupefaction and alarm".

From THE TIMES of 1867

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1867. Price 3d.
[20 pages]

(The Political Assassin)

It was with ROBESPIERRE on the scaffold, not with MARAT in the bath, that the reign of Terror came to a close. In too many instances the patriot's dagger has only riveted the chains it aspired to sever, and aggravated the evils it longed to redress. Providentially also, in some cases, it was the regicide's failure that accomplished his object, when his success would only have frustrated it.

These are obvious truisms, and we are ready enough to acknowledge them in cold blood; but we are apt to forget our ethics, not only at the Opera, but before any actual exhibition of those merely physical powers of endurance of which the commonest malefactor is capable. BOOTH boasts of the firmness with which he rode sixty miles in the night of the murder, "with the bone of his broken leg tearing the flesh at every jump". RAVAILLAC was equally impassive when torn to pieces with red-hot pincers. There is still an incredible amount of Pagan, or, indeed, Red Indian materialism among the best of us. We attach an absurdly undue importance to a man's mere steadiness of nerve, to his superiority over physical pain. Strong, indeed, must be our instinct of life if, by mere defiance of death, the suicide, the duellist, or the felon on the scaffold can so readily command our sympathy.

The confessions of Wilkes Booth, the murderer of Abraham Lincoln, had lately been published.

Heavy losses by Vietnam forces

SAIGON, June 5.—The South Vietnam Government said today that 2,833 Vietcong and North Vietnam troops had been killed in combat during the week ended Saturday. It said that the total was a new weekly record, surpassing the 2,774 communist troops reported slain in the week ended March 25.

The government listed its casualties for last week as 235 dead, 787 wounded and 55 missing. Defections by Vietcong totalled 528, officials said.

A number of Vietcong arms caches and fortified positions are reported discovered by ground troops. Air and naval units, continued bombardment of similar positions.

South Vietnam officials reported that the Vietcong had attacked a school for Government pacification teams near Tam Ky, capital of the northern province of Quang Tin.—*Agence France Presse.*

DA NANG, June 5.—A Phantom jet used a gun firing 6,000 shells a minute to shoot down a North Vietnam MiG fighter today, an American Air Force spokesman said here.

The gun, brought into use only last month, fires high explosive 20mm. shells and is slung below the aircraft's nose.

In other air action at the weekend two more American aircraft were lost over North Vietnam, bringing the unofficial total to 571.

The military command announced that casualties in Friday's battle in Quang Tin Province, 355 miles north-east of Saigon, had risen to 73 American Marines and 540 North Vietnam regulars killed.—*Reuter.*

HONGKONG, June 5.—Ho Chi-minh, the North Vietnam president, has sent a message to the Vietcong leadership hailing "victories" scored in the 1966-67 dry season.—*Reuter.*

Soviet ship hit 'deliberately'

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
Moscow, June 5

The American attack on the Soviet merchantman Turkestan in a North Vietnam port last week was "clearly a premeditated one" according to a Soviet Note handed today to the United States Embassy here. After a Soviet protest on Friday about the bombing and strafing of the Turkestan at Kampha Harbour, the State Department denied responsibility for the incident.

Today Tass describes this denial as "groundless". The Note claims that "facts at the disposal of the Soviet Government show irrefutably that the bandit attack was clearly a premeditated one". The evidence is believed to be an unexploded bullet from the American aircraft.

The Soviet Note points out that the attack on the Turkestan was made by day in clear weather and when the ship was moored at a considerable distance from the pier. "There can be no doubt that the American pilots were aiming at the Turkestan, dropping bombs on it and strafing it."

KAMPALA.—Uganda's National Teacher Training College is to be named after the late President John Kennedy on the suggestion of college students.



Dr. Tran Van Do, the South Vietnam Foreign Minister, after calling at the Foreign Office yesterday.

HONGKONG BATTLE OF POSTERS

Legal action threatened

From DAVID BONAVIA, Hongkong, June 5

The Hongkong authorities may soon take legal action against Peking-controlled commercial organizations which are still displaying inflammatory posters in their show windows. An official source told me today that there would be no immunity for these organizations simply because of their links with China.

Several such offices in the central district are still displaying photographs of the recent riots, and slogans denouncing the Hongkong Government, which might be classed as inflammatory and therefore make those responsible liable to fines and to gaol terms of up to two years under the recent emergency regulations.

Among them are the office of the China National Aviation Corporation, which is in fact simply a propaganda display centre, and the Hongkong office of the China Travel Service.

'Fascist oppression'

A communist-affiliated department store is sporting the slogan "the fascist oppression of the British authorities will not frighten our Chinese compatriots". Communist bookstores have similar displays.

Some quarters here feel that the Government and police may find themselves in deep water politically if they apply the letter of the regulations against these displays, as they are already doing in the case of inflammatory posters on buses and public buildings. Court cases might well be transformed into further flashpoints of disorder, as were the proceedings against rioters last month, and Peking would not remain silent if action were taken against its own organizations.

However, the Government's attitude is "We have dealt with this once and we will deal with it again." There is a general mood of confidence in the administration after the debacle of communist attempts to humiliate the authorities last month. It is also likely that China's own internal problems just now are so acute that she will not seek a serious confrontation in Hongkong which might backfire on her politically. On the other hand, the battle of the posters is only beginning, and it will be a good rallying point for the local communists if they seek further disorders to regain face.

There have already been two strikes in connexion with the removal of posters—one at a Government dockyard last week and another today at a bus depot in Kowloon, the latter involving 800 men.

White Russians' plight

In China the plight of White Russian settlers is becoming daily more desperate, according to a well informed source here. The scattered farming communities in the far western province of Sinkiang are being harassed by Red Guards and finding it increasingly difficult to escape to Hongkong and thence to Australia or Argentina. The refugees, in Tolstoyan peasant costumes with flowing beards and clumsy boots, are an incongruous but not uncommon sight in the busy streets of Hongkong. For years past they have been trickling out of Sinkiang and Manchuria, where they settled after the Russian revolution, tilling land and selling honey from their beehives.

Under the auspices of the United Nations they have been gradually filtered off, mainly to Australia but also to other Commonwealth countries and to South America and the United States. Though a few of them made a bad name for being over choosy about where they wanted to settle, and for refusing to integrate with the life of their new homes, in general they have proved docile and industrious. In the early years some were Old Believers, but now they are all Russian Orthodox, or in some cases Muslims.

Russia has so far proved uncooperative about granting them Soviet citizenship, and the United Nations at present has 1,123 applications for resettlement from Russians in China. These are understood to represent a majority of the entire community. Until the cultural revolution it was feasible enough to ship them out via Canton, though the formalities were laborious. More recently, however, the disruption of China's internal administration has made the process difficult and haphazard.

Red Guard Persecution

Reports received here from Sinkiang say that the Red Guards and other revolutionary groups have been evicting the Russians from their homesteads and persecuting them in other ways. The Russians have sent many petitions to the Chinese provincial authorities, but this has done little to ease their plight. It is reported that they are being told that they are now citizens of China and may not leave, although a few of them are in fact getting out. Most of these Russians, who have clung fairly tenaciously to their own way of life, can speak Chinese but they are not believed to have taken any active part in political life.

Chinese complain of threats

BY OUR DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

The Chinese office in London has complained to the Foreign Office about a number of threatening letters and telephone calls it has received.

A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that Mr. Wu, the First Secretary, was told that the British Government had no control over the writers of letters or makers of telephone calls. The Government were, however, prepared to give full protection to Chinese diplomatists, and expected that the Chinese would do the same in their country.

'Kidnapping' of Chinese in streets alleged

HONGKONG, June 5.—Peking has accused British authorities in Hongkong of "adopting further measures to suppress Chinese nationals in Hongkong".

The official New China News Agency said that the Hongkong authorities had carried out "frenzied provocation" against four million Chinese in Hongkong by issuing a series of "fascist decrees" forbidding meetings, demonstrations, the use of loudspeakers for propaganda purposes and posting of slogans.

"On June 3 the Hongkong authorities sent armed police to try to force Chinese to take down big character posters, slogans and photographs propagating Mao's thought and exposing British authorities' fascist atrocities", the agency said.

'Passers-by searched'

"In the vicinity of both the New China News Agency's Hongkong branch and the Bank of China, British plain clothes men tailed leading members of these governmental institutions in cars, took their photos, or observed them through binoculars."

British plain clothes men had been active everywhere arresting people, identifying them by means of photographs, the agency declared. "They searched passers-by, stopped cars, and kidnapped people in broad daylight", it added.

"On May 27 alone nine people were arrested on a harbour ferry by secret agents."

Hongkong courts had also intensified "repressive methods used in unlawful and clandestine trials". "Those who refused to admit their guilt were flogged in cells inside the courthouse", the agency said. "Many Chinese were illegally sentenced", it added.—*Agence France Presse.*

Boy dies in Alps

INTERLAKEN, June 5.—A 15-year-old British schoolboy, James Plummer, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, was killed when he slipped and fell while mountain climbing at Ringgenberg, police reported.—*Reuter.*

STATUS CLASH WITH A SMALL NEIGHBOUR

INDIA OPPOSES BHUTAN UN MOVE

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT—Delhi, June 5

A disagreement appears to be building up between India and its little Himalayan neighbour Bhutan. The Ruler of Bhutan wishes to put his kingdom on the world's diplomatic maps with all deliberate speed, and to that end is sending one of his most senior officials to New York later this year to attend the United Nations as an observer.

India is discouraging this move, which officials suggest may be founded on a misapprehension in Bhutan about what observer status at the United Nations is and how it can be obtained.

It has been pointed out to Bhutan that for a country to be given observer status requires a specific resolution of the General Assembly, and that this had been given in the past usually when there was some political impediment to a country's full membership.

Short of that, as an Indian official put it, "anyone can go to the public galleries and call himself an observer—in the grammatical sense".

Instead of considering observer status, Bhutan, it is thought here, should wait until the time is ripe and then seek full membership. But in the Indian view the time is far from ripe now. It is hoped that Bhutan's entry to the International Postal Union will be completed this year and that, in the Indian view, should be enough for the time being.

It is all a question of timing, but that does not mean that sharp differences cannot arise The King of Bhutan has informed his National Assembly that he has a written agreement from Mrs. Gandhi, the Prime Minister, that India will not stand in his kingdom's way when the Bhutanese (which in the context means himself) judge that the time has come to join the United Nations. If the Indian Government now takes an unhelpful attitude to the King's decision to apply for observer status it may be decided in Bhutan that the Indian promise to leave the question of timing wholly to the Government of Bhutan had better be put fully to the test, and quickly.

Indo-Ceylon Bill passed

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
Colombo, June 5

The House of Representatives this morning passed the third reading of the Indo-Ceylon Agreement Implementation Bill by 65 votes to 33. The House, which met at 2 p.m. yesterday afternoon, sat continuously until 8.30 this morning, as the Government was determined to get the Bill through.

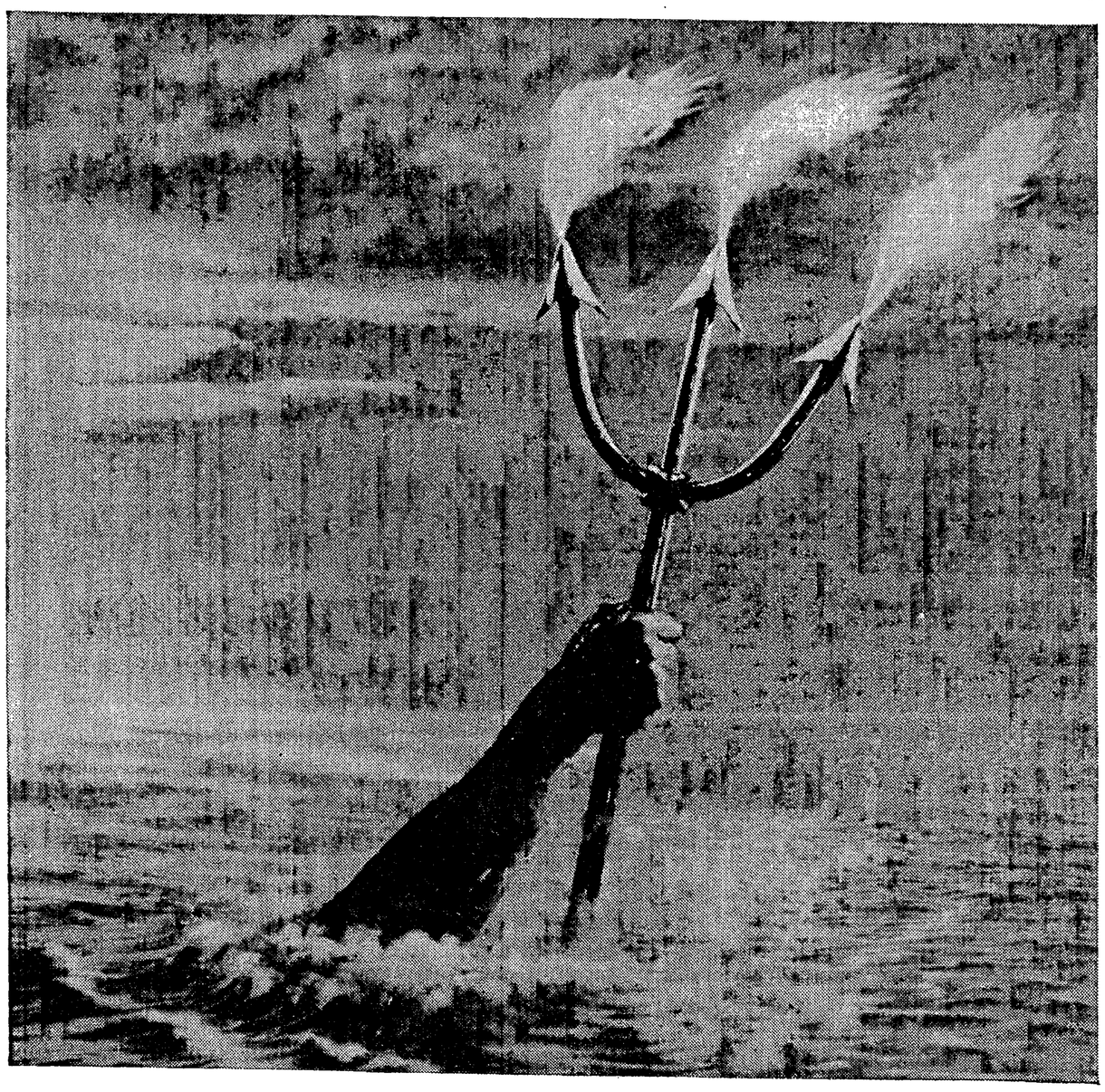
The Bill's acceptance in the Senate next week is assured before the present session of Parliament is prorogued on June 20.

While the Bill provides that India will take back 525,000 persons and Ceylon will grant citizenship to 300,000, Mr. Dudley Senanayake, the Prime Minister, said he had given orders for a fresh delimitation commission to carve out multi-member seats to ensure that Indians granted citizenship under the pact would not swamp or outnumber indigenous residents in upcountry electorates where the Indians predominate.

Norway hit by floods

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
Oslo, June 5

Some of the main rail and road connexions near Lillestrom, about 20 miles east of Oslo, have been disrupted by floods. Norway's biggest river, the Glomma, has reached the highest water level for nearly 100 years. Hundreds of houses and thousands of people are being evacuated. The snow melting in the high mountains is the main reason for the flood.



The flame from the sea is High Speed Gas

Deep beneath the sea, long before history began, nature was filling a vast storehouse of warmth for our comfort.

Now it has been discovered, and during the years to come this abundant heat will better the whole pattern of our work and leisure. There will be more and more heat for everyone.

The flame of the trident is rising from the sea-it is our natural heritage.

Fortune is smiling on us warmly. Let us make the most of this natural gift of High Speed Gas from the sea.

HIGH SPEED GAS...more and more heat for everyone

PARLIAMENT

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1967

The Lords: restriction kept on committal reporting

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at 2.30 p.m.

The National Health Service (Family Planning) Bill, which has passed the Commons, was read a second time.

The Criminal Justice Bill was considered in committee.

VISCOUNT DILHORNE moved the deletion of Clause 3, which makes it unlawful to publish or broadcast reports of committal proceedings beyond the bare fact of the committal until the case has been disposed of by the examining justices or by the court of trial.

He said the clause was based on the recommendation of the committee presided over by Lord Tucker and which reported in 1958. It was no secret that what happened at the committal proceedings of Dr. Bodkin Adams led to the appointment of the Tucker Committee.

Justice should not be administered in secret. If it be a matter of great importance that justice should be seen to be done by the public at large, that must in these days depend on reports by the press, broadcasting, and television.

LORD BROOKE of CUMNOR (C.) said they must wipe out of their minds a good deal of the Tucker argument. He was swayed by the old idea that judicial proceedings should be held in public unless the evidence was overwhelming to the contrary.

LORD TUCKER said he and other members of the committee concluded that the reporting of committal proceedings in the press tended to give a feeling of unfairness in the man who was being put on trial, in his relatives, and those concerned with him.

He did not believe in practice that juries were affected by what they read in newspapers.

Sitting in public

The LORD CHANCELLOR said there was no question of justices in these proceedings sitting in secret. It was intended they should sit in public.

For some time before the Tucker Committee he had personally formed the view that those who faced indictable offences were unfairly treated in having the case for the prosecution published in all the newspapers where a jury could read it before the trial even started.

It was said at the time of the Bodkin Adams case that there were rumours that "50 old ladies had died like this". There were pictures of Dr. Bodkin Adams in his Rolls-Royce car, and before the magistrates evidence was called of two other women who had died in similar circumstances. All this was read by everybody in the country. When it came to the trial no evidence was called as to the other two women.

How could the jury in a case like that possibly go into court unprejudiced?

It would, under the Bill, be open to the accused to ask that the press might be allowed to report the proceedings. It was wrong to suggest that the accused should be presented with a cruel dilemma that if he wanted to cross-examine even one witness he could only do that at the cost of the whole of the opening proceedings against him being reported in the newspapers.

Favouring guilty

LORD PARKER of WADDINGTON, Lord Chief Justice, said that unless there were compelling reasons to the contrary, any judicial proceedings should be conducted in the full glare of publicity. There had not been a shred of evidence of any jury being prejudiced.

The House ought not to be stampeded merely because of a particularly sensational case. There were thousands of cases dealt with every year when as a result of committals there was a chance of a witness coming forward.

An innocent man would welcome all possible publicity in the hope that a witness could come forward to support his case, whereas a guilty man would not want any publicity for fear someone came forward to support the prosecution's case.

We are doing something, he said, which may prejudice an innocent man and leaning over backwards in favour of the guilty.

A case that had always been held up as one to make one say there should be no publicity was the Stephen Ward case. Yet the solicitor defending him stated that Ward wanted the publicity in order to change the appalling rumours that were going about concerning him. The solicitor had written of the completely changed situation and feeling once the committal proceedings were made public.

LORD DENNING, Master of the Rolls, said he did not believe that juries, when they came to hear the evidence in a case, were in the least prejudiced or swayed by what they had read beforehand.

LORD GOODMAN said that the clause exposed no one to a risk of injustice.

The amendment was rejected by 65 votes to 41—Government majority, 24.

Further consideration of the Bill was adjourned.

The House rose at 8 p.m.

Three aims of policy

LORD CHALFONT, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, repeated the statement made in the House of Commons by the Foreign Secretary, on the Middle East situation.

LORD CARRINGTON (C.) said the statement bore out that they were in a dangerous and difficult situation. The right thing to do as he understood the Government were trying to do, was to stop the conflict and arrange a ceasefire.

It will be a real test of the United Nations (he said) whether they can achieve this, and a great deal of the future of that organization will depend on their attitude and how they succeed in dealing with the situation.

What instructions had the Government given to Lord Caradon at the United Nations?

LORD CHALFONT said that in giving Lord Caradon instructions, they had three major aims in mind—first that the Security Council should pass a unanimous resolution calling for a ceasefire; second, that the Secretary General or President of the Security Council should make a personal appeal calling on both sides to cease hostilities and disengage as a preliminary to a ceasefire.

They also thought that the Secretary General might send a high ranking emissary to Tel Aviv and Cairo to engage in urgent discussions on mediation.

The Commons

University students' claims

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 10 a.m.

MR. CARTER-JONES (Eccles, Lab.) said the subject of university government and student rights had concerned him for a considerable time as an ex-lecturer. Future charters ought to contain additional provisions to protect both academic standards and student rights.

Large numbers of university lecturers and staff did a first-rate job. But unfortunately there were far too many guilty of slip-shod, inaccurate, dog-eared, mealy-mouthed observations which showed no preparation whatever.

He believed standards of imparting knowledge to students would improve when students had a greater say in the running of the university.

The National Union of Students had asked for a code of discipline to be built into every charter. The union also required that there should be advance notice of charges, and that a student should be represented at any proceedings and for the right to call witnesses in their defence and the right to cross-examine those who brought the charges.

MR. MACKINTOSH (Berwick and East Lothian, Lab.) said university charters should lay it down that for all things which were offences before the normal law universities should hand the student over to the police. Students were citizens and adults, and if they had broken the law they should face the consequences.

A university should confine itself to academic offences such as not working properly, turning up late, and cheating at an examination.

MR. GORONWY ROBERTS, Minister of State, Department of Education and Science (Caernarvon, Lab.), said before a new charter was granted full opportunities were given to anyone interested to make representations to the Privy Council committee. This was no formality.

The onus for evolving a satisfactory relationship with students rested on the individual university or college authority, and, for the students' part, on a responsible approach by them. If a students' union felt that they had an inadequate say in their university's affairs or that disciplinary arrangements needed liberalization, their proper course of action was to pursue the matter with the university authorities. He was quite sure that any responsible proposal would get a sympathetic hearing.

The sitting was suspended at 12.30 until 2.30 p.m.

Selective tax effects

MR. RIDLEY (Cirencester and Tewkesbury, C.) asked the Minister of Labour if he would publish the study his department was making into the effects of the selective employment tax.

MR. HATTERSLEY, Parliamentary Secretary (Birmingham, Sparkbrook, Lab.).—The Government are continuing to keep watch on the effects of the selective employment tax, but are not proposing to produce a study in a form suitable for publication.

MR. RIDLEY.—In the debate last month we were told that the Minister was making a study of this tax. Will not the Government consider publishing some report to show the wisdom of continuing this miserable and ineffective measure? (Opposition cheers.)

MR. HATTERSLEY.—Certainly we are keeping this under review, but the full effects of the selective employment tax cannot be judged for some years. (Opposition cries of: "Years?") It is not until the end of that period that we will be able to judge it.

Analysis of the transfers could not be made at this time, he added, because of many other factors affecting the movement of labour, apart from selective employment tax.

MR. HOLLAND (Carlton, C.) asked what had been the change in the numbers employed in the manufacturing industries and in the service industries, between April, 1966 and April, 1967, respectively.

MR. HATTERSLEY. — From monthly surveys covering a sample of employers it is provisionally estimated that between April, 1966 and April, 1967 the number of employees in employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain fell by 310,000.

The monthly surveys do not cover all service industries and the only reliable estimates for these industries are for June each year. Estimates for June, 1967 will become available early in 1968.

Britain's concern in Middle East fighting 'not to take sides'

MR. GEORGE BROWN, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Belper, Lab.), in a statement on the Middle East situation, said:—The House will have learnt with deep concern that early this morning hostilities broke out in the Middle East. The situation is still unclear. There has been heavy ground fighting on the border of Israel and the United Arab Republic.

There has been substantial air activity, including attacks on airfields in the United Arab Republic and elsewhere. There has also been air activity over Israel. There are reports of fighting on other frontiers of Israel.

Our Consul General in Jerusalem reported earlier this morning that the city was "engulfed in war". Although the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization arranged a cease fire from 12 noon in Jerusalem the latest information reaching me is that after some initial success sporadic firing has broken out again.

I cannot emphasize too strongly how much her Majesty's Government regret this tragic development. It was precisely in an attempt to avert the risk of such a development that the Government took the step I put before the House on May 31. As the House knows, we have repeatedly urged by all means open to us both on Israel and the Arab States the need to exercise restraint and seek a solution to their problems through peaceful negotiations.

Minister's talks

During this morning I have been in touch with the representatives of the United States, the Soviet Union, France, and Italy, and of course with our mission to the United Nations. This afternoon I shall be seeing representatives of the Arab States and we have also been in touch with the Embassy of Israel.

Our immediate aim must clearly be to bring about an early and general ceasefire. The Security Council has been convened and is about to begin its emergency meeting. I hope that it will proceed immediately to the adoption of a resolution calling for this ceasefire.

The Government's attitude—and the House will, I know, support me in saying this—is that the British concern is not to take sides but to ensure a peaceful solution to the problems of the area and that in this situation we have the same interest as that of others in the area as well as the rest of the world.

The House will wish to know that instructions are being given to all our forces in the area to avoid any involvement in the conflict.

Advised to leave

The House will also wish to know the position of British subjects in the area. On May 23 British subjects in the U.A.R. and Israel and on the west bank of the Jordan were advised to leave unless their presence was essential. This advice was extended shortly afterwards to cover the rest of Jordan. British subjects in neighbouring countries in the area were advised to be ready to leave at short notice.

My information is that following this advice most business visitors and tourists in Israel, Jordan, and the U.A.R. have left but that the majority of permanent British residents have probably remained. The Government are in touch with our representatives in all the countries concerned about emergency evacuation plans.

All merchant shipping due to pass through the Suez Canal is being advised to delay transit for 24 hours. Our advice will be kept under constant review.

I have received reports of mob attacks on our embassies in Benghazi, Tripoli and Tunis and on the Consulate in Basra. I am maintaining the closest touch with all our posts, and will be raising this subject with the Arab ambassadors when I see them later this afternoon. We shall make further reports to the House as the situation develops.

Four-power meeting

SIR ALEC DOUGLAS-HOME (Kinross and West Perth, C.).—Can the Foreign Secretary say any more about the form of the resolution which will be put before the Security Council and about the Government's attitude? Does it require reinstatement of the United Nations force on both sides of the frontier of Israel and Egypt?

Is there a chance of a four-power conference being called to limit the scope of the war?

There are many factors of which the House is ignorant, particularly, of course, about the talks which the Prime Minister had with President Johnson, and on the declaration as to the keeping open of the Gulf of Aqaba, and what action the Governments have agreed to keep the gulf open.

I had hoped that the Prime Minister would make a statement today, but as he has not done so, will the Foreign Secretary arrange for a debate, if necessary tomorrow, so that we may examine the case very carefully?

Cease-fire resolution

MR. BROWN said he had some doubts whether a debate as early as tomorrow would at all assist, but the Government would consider the suggestion.

As to the form of the resolution (he continued), we are at the moment in consultation with the other members of the Security Council and with the other countries about this.

I would have thought myself that the right thing to do now is to go as quickly as we can for a straightforward resolution of the Security Council calling on both sides to observe immediately a ceasefire, and not to tangle it up with other questions.

This is being discussed at the moment in New York and those are the instructions that I have given to Lord Caradon.

The question of calling for reinstatement of the United Nations force is, I would have thought, much more a part of a longer-term solution to the problems in the area. What we are faced with is not finding a long-term solution now, however, but with the immediate problem of getting the fighting stopped. It is surely better to go straight for that.

On the question of a four-power conference, I have made it clear this morning to the representatives of the other members of the four powers how strongly I think this situation calls for the convening of such a meeting—it could be at United Nations level in New York—and that we should get together. That message has been conveyed to my opposite numbers in their capitals.

The Prime Minister will be making a statement on his talks tomorrow, but the talks to a large extent covered matters other than this. On the question of a declaration about the Gulf of Aqaba, important as that was last week, what has now happened has somewhat overtaken it.

What is required

MR. MAYHEW (Woolwich, East, Lab.), the Foreign Secretary's statement that the British Government have no intention of taking sides will be widely welcomed.

Will he also note, in relation to the question of the Gulf of Aqaba raised by Sir A. Douglas Home the grave danger in the new situation of the Government identifying themselves too closely with the Israeli point of view on that?

Can we assume, therefore, that the Government's policy now is for diplomatic means to limit and shorten the war without showing partiality to either side?

MR. BROWN.—What I have said today, I said firmly, and meant, last week. Taking sides on the merits of this issue is not required of us.

What is required is to get a situation in which the solution to the problems which undoubtedly exist can be obtained by negotiated methods, whereby an equitable arrangement can be arrived at which can honourably be advanced on both sides.

Last week we were talking about the Gulf of Aqaba, which at that stage looked both to me and to the House as being the likely flash-point and the most important issue to try and take care of if we were to avert a war.

We have to recognize that this morning's events have to some extent, though not wholly, overtaken that situation. We now have a war in which the starting point was elsewhere than the Gulf of Aqaba.

A ceasefire first concern

MR. THORPE (North Devon, L.).—The widest possible support will be given to any initiative to achieve a ceasefire, preferably through the United Nations, and if in default of that, outside it.

He asked what was the position of the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization, in view of the report put out by the Israeli Government that the office of that organization had been overrun by Jordanian troops; what civilian cities had been attacked; and what was the position of shipping in the Suez Canal now?

MR. BROWN.—It is on the importance of getting a ceasefire that I will concern myself more than on other things.

I have no confirmation that the office of Untso has been overrun. I saw the report. Many reports are coming in, and in the nature of things one has to wait a little while before one is sure they are true. Untso was operating in the Jerusalem area this morning without any question, and it may well be operating elsewhere. Frankly things are too confused, but I may be able to tell the House more about that tomorrow.

I have no reports at the moment of civilian cities being attacked, although there are a number of reports, some accurate, that airports which are in or near civilian cities have been attacked. But there appears to be at the moment no firm information of actual attacks on cities.

Shipping at the moment seems to be moving through the canal.

Arab might

MR. SHINWELL (Easington, Lab.).—In view of the failure of diplomatic activities, and the failure of the Security Council to come to a decision in the last two or three weeks, is there any guarantee that the Security Council at its next meeting will come to a decision, and that that decision will not be affected by the veto?

In any event, will the decision be of a character which will prevent the Arab countries from continuing their act of aggression against the State of Israel?

If there is a failure of the Security Council to promote a ceasefire, are we to witness a situation where the might of the Arab states will overrun this small country which we have been pledged for many long years to protect against subversion.

When there are people who talk about not taking sides, when they have recently had conversations and discussions with General Nasser, is it not likely that what they mean is not taking sides which will affect the Arab states, and which might mean, on the other hand, the destruction of the Jews in Israel?

MR. BROWN.—I do not think that it is right to talk about the failure of diplomatic activity. For two weeks now we have, because of intensive diplomatic activity, held the situation and averted a war. I hoped that this could have gone on. What changed it I do not know. We will have to find out.

In the end, on the United Nations and the Security Council must rest the one real hope of getting a degree of law and order into the world, and I propose that we should go on and use that organization for this purpose. I am not willing at this stage to envisage a failure to get a ceasefire resolution through the council.

As to not taking sides, I would simply say—and I understand my right hon. friend's emotions and feelings, and I am by no means casting any kind of doubt on them, and I recognize why he feels them—but I am certain that anyone standing at this dispatch box would do more good not only for our national interests but certainly for the interests of peace in that area by avoiding being thought to be taking sides on the merits of the issue.

Poison gas condemned

MR. SANDYS (Streatham, C.).—While doing everything in their power to bring about a ceasefire, and while avoiding taking sides in this conflict, will the Government bear in mind that most of us feel strongly that any eventual settlement must recognize Israel's right to live as an independent nation?

Now that the International Red Cross have confirmed that poison gas has been used in the Yemen, and in view of the possibility of the extensive use of gas against Israel, will the Foreign Secretary urgently take up this matter at the United Nations?

MR. BROWN.—In last week's debate none of us, so far as I understood, said that Israel, like any other nation which is recognized by the United Nations and a full member of it, did not have the right to live. That is the minimum we can say in this matter. On the other hand there are many issues involved, many problems, and many arguable points.

We would do far better at this stage not to revert too much to what we were talking about last week, and to concentrate on reducing the passions and emotions so that we can get a ceasefire.

On the question of the use of gas in the Yemen, the whole House will deeply condemn the use of this agent by any power in any cause, and while I do not join Mr. Sandys in anticipating the use of it in this conflict—(Cries of "Why not?")—because I think it would be silly—nevertheless he may be quite sure that the Government, in the discussions at the United Nations and elsewhere, will see that full account is taken of what we have discovered.

Arms shipments

MR. ELLIS (Bristol, North-West, Lab.).—What is the policy about arms shipments to this area, to either side? Can the Foreign Secretary give some indication of the arms that are perhaps on their way there and over which we still have some control. Can he indicate how much and to whom it is in transit? Can he say what his policy in the future is likely to be?

MR. BROWN.—It has never been the policy to discuss in the open the shipments of arms that the country makes to anybody. I do not think that it would be of much value if I were to do so at this point.

We have contracts already entered into for the shipment of arms to various parts of this area, as have other governments. I am urgently in touch with them as to what action should be taken in view of this action.

MR. ABSE (Pontypool, Lab.).—The citizens of the State of Israel are largely composed of the remnants of the Jews who were exterminated as a result of the ineffectiveness of international action. If Israel is not going to depend desperately upon itself it must have some greater assurance that there will be effective international action, particularly in the Strait of Aqaba.

MR. BROWN.—I think that we would serve the cause of peace better by not pronouncing on the merits of the case. Let us get a ceasefire, and then the merits of what needs to be done can be argued out.

Whether we are Jews or non-Jews, Zionist or non-Zionist, and if in the past we have taken a pro-Arab or non-pro-Arab attitude, if we get ourselves into the situation today of arguing the merits, we will thereby reduce our capacity to bring about a ceasefire.

MR. IAN GILMOUR (Norfolk, Central, C.).—Is it not the case that the present evidence suggests that the fight was begun by the Israelis?

MR. BROWN.—I do not know how the hon. gentleman is able to form that judgment. The information available to me would most certainly not put me in a position to answer that question. My contacts with my colleagues in other capitals this morning—which have been very extensive—make it quite clear that they are in the same position as I am. The situation is anything but clear.

Pressure for embargo

MR. HEFFER (Liverpool, Walton, Lab.).—Can the Foreign Secretary give an assurance that if a four-power meeting is held he will press for a complete embargo on arms to all sides in this conflict? Would he not agree that we all, all large powers, hold a great responsibility precisely because we have been selling arms over the last few years to various sides?

MR. BROWN.—I think we have a much better record when it comes to not disturbing the balance by the sale of arms than some other countries. I gave some evidence last week for that point of view

As far as what one should say at the four-power meeting, at whatever level we can get it, I can only say I take note of what he says. I have a good deal of sympathy—but I think we had better see if we can get it organized first.

It would be very ill-advised (he added) to speculate either way about how it began. There are many possibilities; many possibilities of misjudgment, all kinds of things. I canvassed this last Wednesday—the sort of thing where it could happen without anybody intending it to happen. It would not help at all to speculate on the origins of it. History will settle that for us, I have no doubt.

SIR A. DOUGLAS-HOME.—The Foreign Secretary perfectly sensibly and rightly talks in terms of a ceasefire, but that will not hold for long unless there is some policing force to maintain it. Will he at the same time, if he cannot include that in a resolution, at least use all his influence in that respect?

MR. BROWN.—Yes, indeed. One of our difficulties over the last week or so was frankly the difficulty of getting the necessary number of votes for carrying any resolution of that detailed kind through the Security Council. This is one of the things that has held it up.

If we were to try to include something of that sort in a ceasefire resolution we should run into the same situation, whereas the immediate need is for a call to all parties to cease fire.

I think therefore we would be wiser to go for that, as being likely to be obtainable rather more quickly, and then use whatever time that buys us to see what arrangements we can then make by negotiations, and in what form some United Nations presence can be restored to the area, from where I regret so much it was ever removed.

The Arabs' case

MR. TUCK (Watford, Lab.).—Since, as the Prime Minister has stated, this is a case of one nation being determined to annihilate another nation, that other being a member of the United Nations, how can the Foreign Secretary talk of the impossibility of taking sides?

MR. BROWN.—Because I do not believe the issue is as black and white or as simple as that. (A cry of: "The Prime Minister said it was".) I have been careful today, as I was last week—and as was the Prime Minister—to avoid taking positions that would inflame emotions.

I am bound to say there is a case which the Arabs can deploy; it is a case which has not only plausibility but legality and force.

If one is going to emphasize one side, as he has done, then one is bound to put the other as well. I do not think doing this helps very much in a situation in which we want to get emotions down in order that we can get a ceasefire.

MR. CAMPBELL (Moray and Nairn, C.).—Will the Government immediately propose the urgent strengthening of the truce supervision organization? It contains the United Nations observers which are now on the ground—and this is a practical suggestion—and they will have a vital role in obtaining and maintaining the ceasefire.

MR. BROWN.—I do not disagree with that at all, although I am not willing at this moment to pronounce on what form a restored United Nations presence should take.

There might be a chance of getting the force back on both sides of the border; it might be that through a strengthened Untso, or through a combination of both, we could restore it. It might be that the Secretary-General should have his own representative on it. This is not the moment to pronounce on what form, nor to assume that any one is mutually exclusive.

Mr Jay will not ground DC 4s

MR. JAY, President of the Board of Trade (Battersea, North, Lab.), in a statement on the air crashes at Perpignan and Stockport, said it would, under international agreement, be a matter for the French authorities to decide what course to pursue in relation to the accident at Perpignan.

I have decided (he said) that a public inquiry shall be held into the causes and circumstances of the accident at Stockport. Further, while the application of United Kingdom standards of safety by operators of United Kingdom registered aircraft is being kept constantly under examination, I have today given instructions for a special review of the performance of all such operators. (Cheers.)

Public confidence

MR. CARR (Mitcham, C.) said the Opposition would welcome the special as well as the general inquiry, but it would be wrong to pre-judge or attach any blame to particular airlines, aircraft, or people.

Would there be full publicity for any lessons which might be drawn from the findings of these inquiries, and would the President give an unequivocal assurance that such lessons would be put into practice, and would be known to have been put into practice?

While stressing that I have no suspicions (he continued), let alone information, about the cause or blame for these accidents, and that this request has no direct connexion with them, will he bear in mind the special need to increase air safety and to establish public confidence in it at a time when we are about to enter a new era of air transport, with very large aircraft carrying more than 500 people and supersonic transport as well?

Will the Government take the initiative in calling for a new international review of air safety, with particular reference to lanes of approach and take-off from airports?

MR. JAY said the inquiry into the Stockport accident would be held in public and the report would be made public. The inquiry into the accident at Perpignan was the responsibility of the French authorities, but he hoped that maximum public information would be possible.

He agreed with Mr. Carr's remarks about general regulations to maintain safety, and this was one of his reasons for instituting a special review.

MR. ORBACH (Stockport, South, Lab.).—Does the statement mean that Argonauts which are 18 or 20 years old are being grounded until they have been inspected and passed by his department as airworthy?

Is it not time to have legislation which will enforce some control over travel agencies, particularly those engaged in cheap holiday traffic? (Cheers.)

MR. JAY.—It would be much too soon, with the information we now have available, to make any judgments about the types of aircraft involved in these incidents. We must await the results of the two investigations before coming to judgments of that kind.

MR. ALFRED MORRIS (Manchester, Wythenshawe, Lab.).—Will the President of the Board of Trade press private operators to ensure that similar aircraft to those involved in these appalling tragedies will be withdrawn from service pending the outcome of these investigations?

MR. JAY.—I am not convinced that pending the investigations it is necessary to take that step. The anxieties will not be overlooked.

MR. LUBBOCK (Orpington, L.)—Is there not a general question about the use of aircraft which are 20 or 25 years old?

The DC 4 and its Merlin-engined version, the Argonaut, were extremely successful in their day, but has not the time come to review whether there should not be more stringent regulations, not just for this particular type, but of the use by independent operators of aircraft of a certain age?

MR. JAY.—First there has to be an air operator's certificate given to the airline and, in addition to that, the Board of Trade Aviation Registration Department has to give a licence to the individual aircraft. That is frequently done in periods of less than a year.

MR. MENDELSON (Penistone, Lab.).—While one should not prejudge the issue under investigation, there is grave and widespread concern about these accidents. Will the President give an assurance that the Government will be ruthless in publishing the facts and figures and making comparisons between different airline owners, and may I press him to ground aircraft of this category pending the inquiry?

MR. JAY.—The results of the inquiry into the Stockport accident will be published but the other inquiry is in the hands of the French authorities. It is just because I have my hon. friend's anxieties in mind that I am in addition proposing to carry out a review of the performance of all these operators. I am not at the moment convinced that we need go beyond that.

MR. STRATTON MILLS (Belfast, North, U.U.).—Having regard to the bad safety record of Perpignan, has the President power to stop British aircraft using this airport pending the report of the inquiry? Has he information about whether this airport has proper devices for keeping in touch with aircraft?

MR. JAY.—In the last resort I would have power to do that with British aircraft—and in the last resort I would do so—but I think it right to await the results of the inquiry.

MR. RANKIN (Glasgow, Govan Lab.).—We are now entering the season when aircraft which have been out of commission for a long while are being rapidly brought into service to carry holiday crowds. Extra precautions are demanded from his inspectors. Will he see that this is done?

Does he not think the time has arrived when we should put an age bar on the future service of existing aircraft?

MR. JAY.—Under present arrangements the individual aircraft is inspected from time to time by public inspectors as well as by the airline. I am sure that in carrying out these inspections the inspectors will take into account these considerations.

Terrible record

MR. ROBERT HOWARTH (Bolton, East, Lab.).—Will the President of the Board of Trade not reconsider his answer on Perpignan. It has a terrible record of aircraft flying into surrounding mountains and one wonders if it is good enough to wait until the French have held an inquiry?

Is it not possible to look at this record with a view to preventing British operators from using it?

MR. JAY.—I am not satisfied at the moment that we should take action before receiving the report of the inquiry.

MR. REES-DAVIES (Isle of Thanet, C.).—Is it not right that at Perpignan they have recently introduced the latest safety measures? Is it not the case that there is not as yet any evidence that age, as such, has been a cause of trouble—(cries of dissent)—and that this will be the first inquiry into that aspect?

MR. JAY.—In general I believe expert opinion is to the effect that general judgments on aviation are not so relevant as examination of the individual types and individual aircraft.

I am not sure what the hon. member means about the "latest" saftey equipment at Perpignan, but there certainly are safety devices in force.

MR. MIKARDO (Poplar, Lab.).—The inquiry should take into account whether the general standards of the Air Registration Board, which were laid down many years ago, are good enough in present and greatly changed circumstances, and what are the standards and quality of routine maintenance of the various operators.

MR. JAY.—Yes, it will certainly include those items.

Seven year regional premiums

MR. STEWART, First Secretary of State and Secretary of State for Economic Affairs (Fulham, Lab.) moved that the House should take note of a proposal for a regional employment premium contained in the command paper entitled The Development Areas.

He said that in general the Government felt they should go ahead with the proposal for regional employment premiums, although it had become clear in the last two months that if that were done, it ought to be done with certain modifications and be flanked by certain concommitant policies.

The difference between the rate of unemployment in the development areas and the rest of Britain had remained from 1959 until recently at about 2 per cent although in certain parts of the development areas the unemployment rate was still very heavy. Increasingly, Britain could not afford to leave manpower in idleness.

The Government believe (he said) that in a period of somewhere between three to five years the premium scheme would reduce the disparity between unemployment in the development areas and the rest of Britain from 2 per cent to 1 per cent. We should hope with other policies to make a reduction of a further ½ per cent.

We are in sight of a position where this serious disparity, that has caused so much misery for so long and has hampered our economic policies for so long, can be removed.

It had been suggested that the scheme was too short to be effective. The Government therefore felt that instead of speaking of it being in full force for five years, after which consideration would be given to the rate and extent to which it might be taken off, it should be in full force for seven years, with the same consideration thereafter.

MR. CARR (Mitcham, C.) said they would oppose the Government's proposals, which was one of those highly theoretical concepts thought up in an economist's ivory tower

In the opinion of the Opposition and of industry, to obtain the pay-off these premiums would have to operate for much longer than even seven years.

So much of the extra money which would be pumped into the development areas would go to support activities already established. Surely in principle the money would be more effectively spent on pump-priming new activity.

The selective employment tax should be abolished and replaced with a non-discrimatory employment tax with varying regional rates.

Major initiative

MR. CALLAGHAN, Chancellor of the Exchequer (Cardiff, South-East, Lab.), said there was nothing in this proposal that related to the situation either of the economy today or the economy next winter. This was the major initiative designed to overcome as far as possible the problems of those great industrial areas.

If carried, the scheme would create something like 100,000 new jobs in these areas, and reduce the number of unemployed by 50,000. It was proposed to add a new clause to the Finance Bill.

A review would be made to see how the proposal was going but it was intended to phase it out after seven years so that it could end, theoretically, after 10 years or so.

The premium, equivalent to something like 7.5 per cent of labour costs, would have a most remarkable effect on industrialists. A lot of trade associations were against it, but industrialists in the development areas were an entirely different proposition.

Both the nationalized and non-nationalized sectors of the steel industry would be brought into the scheme. They were manufacturing industry, and it was thought right that they should have the advantages.

The motion was agreed to.

SOE officer's claim refused

On the motion for the adjournment,

MR. WALTERS (Westbury, C.) referred to the case of Mr. Alfred Newton, who, he said, served with the Special Operations Executive in France. He had been told just before he was captured by the Gestapo in 1943 that he had been promoted from lieutenant to captain, and claimed that he was entitled to a pension as a captain.

MR. RODGERS, Under-Secretary, Foreign Office (Stockton-on-Tees, Lab.), said that in spite of the coincidence of the appearance and erasure of the word "captain" on official documents and the recollection of Mr. Newton, and of others, there was no record whatsoever of Mr. Newton's promotion to captain ever having taken place. The examination had been exhaustive.

The most feasible explanation was that discussion had taken place about the possibility of promoting Lieutenant Newton, but if the outcome was a decision to do so this decision was never implemented, for one reason or another. The evidence did not justify the exceptional measure of a retrospective promotion to captain for Mr. Newton.

The House adjourned at 9.59 p.m.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF LORDS

TODAY, AT 2.30

Motions to approve Cinematograph Films (Collections of Levy) and (Distribution of Levy) (Amendment) Regulations, 1967, and Calf Subsidies (United Kingdom) (Amendment) Scheme, 1967. Uniform Laws on International Sales Bill, committee; Fishing Vessel Grants Bill, second reading; Criminal Justice Bill, committee.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

TODAY, AT 2.30

Finance No. 2 Bill, committee.

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA BALLET AND CONCERTS

COVENT GARDEN. THE ROYAL BALLET. Tonight & Thur., 7.30, SWAN LAKE. Sat., 7.30, DANSES CONCERTANTES, CONCERTO, THE INVITATION. Mon. next, 7.30, COPPELIA. Seats available except tonight. Cov. 1066.

COVENT GARDEN OPERA. Weds. at 7.30 last performance of
KING PRIAM
with Green, Johnson, Minton, Lewis, Wakefield, Robinson, Godfrey. Cond.: John Pritchard. Fri., 7.30, CARMEN. Seats available except Fri. Cov. 1066.

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA. Until July 31. Tomorrow and Friday at 5.50, Sunday at 4.50: L'ELISIR D'AMORE. Thursday and Saturday at 5.50: LA BOHÈME. Sold out. Few returned tickets occasionally available. Some tickets still available Cavalli's L'ORMINDO, from June 16. With the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Box Office, Glyndebourne (Ringmer 411), or Ibbs & Tillett Ticket Office, London, W.1. (01-935 1010).

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL. Tomorrow 7.45.
J. S. BACH
Peasant and Coffee cantatas
Double-violin concerto
Winifred Roberts, Celia Mitchell, Annon Lee Silver, Martyn Hill, Thomas Hemsley, Geraint Jones Orchestra, Geraint Jones (conductor). Presented by the Kirckman Concert Society Ltd. Tickets 5/-, 10/-, 15/-, 21/-. (WAT 3191).

SADLER'S WELLS. 01-837 1672. OPERA in English. Evs., 7.30. Tonight & Sat.
DON PASQUALE
Wed. & Fri., LA BELLE HELENE. Thurs. (last performance), LA TRAVIATA.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. Return of RSC in Ibsen's
GHOSTS
June 14, 7 p.m., June 15, 16, 7.30 Feiffer's
LITTLE MURDERS
June 21, 7 p.m. June 22, 24, 7.30.

ADELPHI. Tem. 7611. 7.30. Sat., 5.30, 8.30. Mat., Thur. 3.0. 2nd Great Year. ANNA NEAGLE HY HAZELL DEREK NIMMO
CHARLIE GIRL
LONDON'S HAPPIEST MUSICAL

AMBASSADORS. Tem. 1171. Evs., 8, Tu., 2.45. Sat., 5, 8. 15th Year of Agatha Christie's
THE MOUSETRAP

APOLLO. Ger. 2663. 8.0. Th., Sat., 6 & 8.40. ALFRED MARKS. RUTH DUNNING
SPRING AND PORT WINE
by BILL NAUGHTON. LONDON'S LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE. Tel. 86333. Tont. & June 7, 9, 10, 12, at 7.0. June 8 at 2.0. THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM. June 8, 13 at 7.0. June 10 at 2.0. THE FARMER'S WIFE.

COMEDY. Whi. 2578. Evenings at 8.30. Wednesday & Saturday, 6.0 and 8.30. YVONNE MITCHELL, DEREK GODFREY, MOIRA REDMOND, RICHARD LEECH in
HORIZONTAL HOLD
A comedy by Stanley Price.

CRITERION. Whi. 3216. Evgs., 8.15. Thurs., Sat., 6 & 8.45. "LONDON'S BIGGEST LAUGH."—News of the World. MICHAEL BATES in JOE ORTON'S
LOOT
EVENING STANDARD DRAMA AWARD BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR.

DRURY LANE. Tem. 8108. Evs., 7.30. Weds., Sat., 2.30. 2nd Year. Smash Hit Musical.
DORA BRYAN
in HELLO, DOLLY!
"BOUNCING DORA GIVES DOLLY A COMIC TOUCH."—Daily Mail.

DUCHESS. Tem. 8243. Mon. to Fri. Evgs. at 8.0. Mats., Weds. at 3.0. Sats., 5.30 & 8.30. "The best thriller for ages."—Observer. BARBARA MURRAY in
WAIT UNTIL DARK
"First-rate thriller by Frederick Knott, author of Dial 'M' for Murder."—Dly. Telegraph.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Tem. 5122. Evenings at 8.15. Sats., 6.0 & 8.45. Mats., Thurs., at 3.0. CELIA JOHNSTON, MICHAEL HORDERN, RICHARD BRIERS, JENNIFER HILARY in
RELATIVELY SPEAKING
THE BIG COMEDY SUCCESS by Alan Ayckbourn. Directed by Nigel Patrick.

FORTUNE. Tem. 2238. 8.0. Sats., 5.15, 8.30. JUDI DENCH IAN McKELLEN IAN McSHANE
THE PROMISE
by Aleksei Arbuzov. Directed by Frank Hauser. "So good, so true and so moving."—Sunday Times. "Marvellous—a new and bracing experience."—Daily Mail.

GARRICK. Tem. 4601. Ev., 8. W., 2.45. Sat., 5.45, 8.30. BRIAN RIX, Theatre of Laughter. "Rolling us in the aisles."—Ev. News. THIS WK.
UPROAR IN THE HOUSE
Next wk. Stand by your Bedouin!

GLOBE. Ger. 1592. Ev., 8.15. Mat., Wed., 2.30. Sats. at 6.0 and 8.40. DONALD SINDEN, BELINDA CARROLL, JON PERTWEE in
There's a Girl in my Soup
The Smash Hit Comedy by Terence Frisby. "SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT."—D. Ex.

HAYMARKET THEATRE. Whi. 9832. Evenings, 7.45. Saturdays, 5.0 & 8.15. Mats., Weds., 2.30. RALPH RICHARDSON, MARGARET RUTHERFORD, MORAY WATSON, GEOFFREY TOONE and KEITH BAXTER in the longest run ever of Sheridan's comedy
THE RIVALS

HER MAJESTY'S. Whi. 6606. 7.30. W., S., 2.30. TOPOL in the world's most acclaimed musical
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
with MIRIAM KARLIN. Directed and Choreographed by JEROME ROBBINS. "A TRIUMPH."—Evening Standard.

LYRIC. Ger. 3686. 8.0. Th., 2.30. Sun., 5.30, 8.30. MARGARET LEIGHTON, TONY BRITTON.
CACTUS FLOWER
LONDON'S GAYEST COMEDY

MERMAID. CIT. 7656 (Restaurant 2835). Tonight 8.40. Wed., 6 & 8.40. Euripides' IPHIGENEA IN AULIS: HECUBA (Th., Fri. & Sat 6 & 8.40). ELECTRA: ORESTES.

OLD VIC. THE NATIONAL THEATRE Tonight, Wed. and Fri., at 7.30:
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Thur., 2.15 & 7.30: DANCE OF DEATH. Sat. at 2.15: ROSENCRANTZ AND GUILDENSTERN ARE DEAD. Sat. at 7.30, THE ROYAL HUNT OF THE SUN. Seats available except Sat. matinee. (WAT. 7616.)

OPEN AIR. Regent's Pk. 486 1813. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Evs., 7.45. Mat. W., Th. & Sat. 2.30.

PALACE. Ger. 6834. Ev., 7.30. Wed., 2.45. Sat., at 5.40 and 8.40. JOHN HANSON in the World's Most Romantic Musical
THE DESERT SONG
"Rare delight."—D. Exp. "A Hit."—E. News.

PALLADIUM. Ger. 7373. Twice Nightly at 6.15 and 8.45. Matinées, Sats., 2.40.
KEN DODD
in New Comedy Show Doddy's Here Again. with the Bluebell Girls, &c. Book Now.

PICCADILLY. Ger. 4506. Evgs., 7.45. Wed., Sat., 4.30 & 7.45. LIONEL BART'S fabulous musical.
OLIVER!
"WHAT A BALL! WHAT FUN, GO AND SEE BARRY HUMPHRIES AS FAGIN. A REALLY BRILLIANT COMIC PERFORMANCE."—Daily Express. 27th April. 1967. NOW AT ONLY 6/6 to 20/-.

PRINCE OF WALES. Whi. 8681. Evenings, 8.0. Wed., Thurs. & Saturday, 6.10, 8.45.
FRANKIE **HOWERD** CILLA **BLACK** in
WAY OUT IN PICCADILLY—
PRESS ACCLAIM: SMASH HIT!

QUEEN'S. Reg. 1166. 8.0. St., 6, 8.30. Th., 2.30. JACK KLUGMAN. VICTOR SPINETTI.
THE ODD COUPLE
"FUNNIEST PLAY IN LONDON."—D. Exp.

ROYAL COURT. SLO. 1745. Tonight 7.0. Subs. 7.30. Friday & Saturday 6.0, 9.0.
CRIMES OF PASSION
by Joe Orton, for 2 weeks only.

ST. MARTIN'S. Tem. 1443. Tomorrow 7.30. Subs. eve. 8.0. Sat., 5.30, 8.30. Tues., 3.0. JOHN NEVILLE, ANN BELL in a Comedy.
BEWARE OF THE DOG

SAVILLE. Tem. 4011. Evenings at 8.15. Friday and Saturday at 6.15 and 8.30.
SPIKE MILLIGAN
THE BED SITTING ROOM

SHAFTESBURY. Tem. 6596. Monday to Thurs., 8.15. Friday and Saturday 6.15 and 8.45.
JIMMY **EDWARDS** ROY **CASTLE**
BIG BAD MOUSE
By Philip King and Falkland Cary. "A SIZEABLE HIT—A HILARIOUS TWO HOURS OF KNOCK-ABOUT."—F. Times.

THEATRES (continued)

STRAND. Tem. 2660. Mon. to Fri. Evs., 7.45. Mats., Thurs., 3.0. Sats., 5.15 & 8.30. IAN CARMICHAEL, ALEC CLUNES, ROLAND CULVER, RAYMOND HUNTLEY, DAVID HUTCHESON, ESMOND KNIGHT, MOIRA LISTER, PERLITA NEILSON, MARGARET RAWLINGS, GOOGIE WITHERS in BERNARD SHAW'S Comedy
GETTING MARRIED
Directed by Frank Dunlop. "A GLITTERING CAST."—Daily Telegraph. "BRILLIANT SHAW."—The Times.

THEATRE ROYAL, E.15. Mar. 8207. Evs., 8. St., 5 & 8. INTRIGUES AND AMOURS. "FULL OF JOY."—Harold Hobson.

VAUDEVILLE. Tem. 4871. Evs., 8. Thurs., 3. Sat., 5 & 8. JOAN GREENWOOD, CONSTANCE CUMMINGS in NOEL COWARD'S
FALLEN ANGELS
"EXTREMELY FUNNY."—Daily Telegraph.

VICTORIA PALACE. (Victoria 1317.) Twice Nightly, 6.15 and 8.45. T.V.'s Fastest Spectacular THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW World Record Breaking Musical. Now in its 6th Year. Booking until Jan., 1968.

WESTMINSTER. Vic. 0283. Evgs., 7.45. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2.30. Peter Howard
HAPPY DEATHDAY
Most daring theme in West End.

WHITEHALL. Whi. 6692. Evgs., 8. W., Sat., 5.30, 8.30. "FUNNIEST MUSICAL FOR YEARS." Starring DANNY LA RUE With June Hunt and Alan Curtis in
COME SPY WITH ME
"HITS THE BULLSEYE."—Observer (2nd year)

WYNDHAM'S. Tem. 3028. Evs., 8. Weds., 3. Sats., 5.45 & 8.30. Elizabeth Sellars, Michael Gough, Andrew Crawford, Betty Marsden
THE PRIME OF MISS JEAN BRODIE
"A RESOUNDING WHOLESALE TRIUMPH of the sort reserved for musicals."—Observer.

TALK OF THE TOWN (01)-734 5051. From 8.15 Dining and Dancing 9.30 p.m. Revue "WILD WEST END" and at 11 p.m.
MEL TORME

CINEMAS

ACADEMY ONE. (Ger. 2981). James Joyce's ULYSSES (X) (London). Directed by Joseph Strick. 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. All seats bookable.

ACADEMY TWO. Ger. 5129. Last 2 days. ALONE ON THE PACIFIC (U), 2.55, 6.0, 9.10. The Great Adventure (U), 1.40, 4.45, 7.55.

ACADEMY THREE. Ger. 8819. Last 2 days LOS OLVIDADOS (X), 6.15, 8.45.

ASTORIA, Char. X Rd. Ger. 5385. Rodgers & Hammerstein's SOUTH PACIFIC (U) in Todd-AO & Tech. 2.30, 8. Suns., 4.30, 8. Bkble.

BERKELEY. Mus. 8150. Antonioni's BLOW-UP (X). Colour. Progs., 1.40, 3.35, 7.05.

CAMEO POLY. Lan. 1744. KISS ME GENERAL (U). Black Orpheus (A). (Col.) Thurs., MY LOVE AND I (X).

CARLTON. Whi. 3711. Jack Lemmon, Walter Matthau in MEET WHIPLASH WILLIE (U). Progs., 12.35, 3.5, 5.35, 8.10. Sats., 11.15 p.m.

CASINO CINERAMA (Ger. 6877.) GRAND PRIX (A). At 2.30 and 7.45. Sats., 2.0, 5.20, 8.40. Suns., 3.30, 7.30. Late Shows: Friday, 11.15, and Saturday, 12 midnight. All bookable.

COLISEUM CINERAMA. Tem. 3161. Never before in Cinerama! Tolstoy's WAR AND PEACE (U). Opens Thursdays. Dly. 2.30, 7.45.

COLUMBIA. Reg. 5414 Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton in THE TAMING OF THE SHREW (U). Sep. pers. bkble., 2.30, 8.30. Sundays 4.30, 8.30. Sat. late night show, 11.30.

CONTINENTALE. Mus. 4193. Young Aphrodites (X). Fruit is Ripe (X). Progs., 1.5, 4.15, 7.25.

CURZON, GRO. 3737. UN HOMME ET UNE FEMME (X). Oscar for best foreign film. Progs., 1.00, 3.25, 5.55, 8.30 and Sats., 11 p.m.

DOMINION, Tott. Ct. Rd. Mus. 2176, 2709. Julie Andrews, Christopher Plummer in Rodgers & Hammerstein's THE SOUND OF MUSIC (U) in Todd-AO and Col.; separate performances 2.30, 8.0. Suns., 4.0, 8.0. All seats Bookable.

EMPIRE. Ger. 1234. David Lean's Film DOCTOR ZHIVAGO (A). 2.30 & 7.30. Late Sat. 11.30. Sun., 3.0 & 7.30. All seats bkble. Lic. Bar

GALA ROYAL. Amb. 2345. Woman of Straw (A), Girl with Green Eyes (X). 1.15, 3.15, 7.00.

INT. FILM TH. Bay. 2345. R. Steiger The Pawnbroker (X). Three Fables of Love (A).

LEIC. SQ. TH. James Mason, Geraldine Chaplin, Bobby Darin in Stranger in the House (X). Colour. Programmes at 1.30, 3.40, 6.0, 8.20.

LONDON PAVILION. Ger. 2982. Last 3 Days! THE GREAT ESCAPE (U). Showing at 12.10, 3.55, 7.40. (Last Programme 7.10.)

METROPOLE. THE SAND PEBBLES (A) in colour. Separate performances. 2.0, 7.30. Sunday, 3.0, 7.30. All Bkble. Vic. 0208, 5500, 4673.

ODEON, Haymarket. Whi. 2738. Paul Scofield, A MAN FOR ALL SEASONS (U), in Tech. 6 "Oscars" including Best film. Separate performances bookable 2.30, 5.45, 8.45. Sunday 4.30, 8.15. Late night show Saturday 11.15.

ODEON, Leic. Sq. Doris Day, Richard Harris in CAPRICE (A). Progs., 1.30, 3.15, 5.45, 8.15.

ODEON, Marble Arch. Burt Lancaster, Lee Marvin, Claudia Cardinale in THE PROFESSIONALS (A). Separate performances bkble., 1.0, 4.30, 8.0. Sun., 4.30, 8.0. Sat. Late night show 11.15. Lic. Bars. Pad. 2011.

PARIS-PULLMAN, Drayton Gardens. Fre. 5898 The Gospel According to St. Matthew (U) at 3.15, 5.45, 8.15. Sat. late night show at 10.45.

PLAZA. Now it's back ZULU (U). Progs., 12.30, 2.45, 5.25 and 8.05.

PRINCE CHARLES. The Bridge on the River Kwai (U). Progs. 2.05, 5.00, 8.00. Starts Thursday. Casino Royale (U).

RIALTO. 437-3488. Paul Newman, Frederic March, Richard Boone, Diane Cilento in HOMBRE (A). Progs.: 1.0, 3.25, 5.50, 8.20.

RITZ, GER. 1234. Antonioni's BLOW UP (X). at 12.0, 2.10, 4.25, 6.45, 9.0. Late Friday & Saturday, 11.15.

ROYALTY. Hol. 8004. Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton, THE TAMING OF THE SHREW (U). Tech. Separate performances bookable. 2.30, 6.0, 8.30. Sunday at 4.30, 8.30.

STUDIO ONE, Oxf. Cir. Rex Harrison, Susan Hayward, in THE HONEYPOT (A). Technicolor. 1.0, 3.35, 6.10, 8.45. Last prog. 8.30.

WARNER. 437-3423. YOU'RE A BIG BOY NOW (X). Elizabeth Hartman. Col. Programmes, 1.35, 3.50, 6.05, 8.25.

RESTAURANTS

EDMUNDO ROS' CLUB for dinner and dancing. In cabaret at 11 p.m. and 1.00. Vendrys and Joan Brook. Reg. 7675.

EXHIBITIONS

NOW OPEN. INTERNATIONAL HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT & MEDICAL SERVICES EXHIBITION, OLYMPIA, 5-9 June. Daily, 10-6.30 (Friday, 10-5.30). Public admitted after 1 p.m., 4/-. Last admission half an hour before closing each day.

WATERCOLOURS and DRAWINGS. PETER DE WINT, his circle and pupils. Presented by GERALD NORMAN. National Book League, 7 Albemarle Street, W.1. May 22-June 6—10-5.30. Bank Holiday excepted.

ART EXHIBITIONS

Royal Academy Summer Exhibition
10-6. Suns., 2-6. Adm. 5/-. Season 15/-.

HAL O'NIANS, 6 Ryder Street, St. James's, S.W.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS
Daily, 10-6. Sats., 10-1.

GIMPEL FILS
50 South Molton Street, W.1.
COLLECTORS' CHOICE XIV.

TRYON GALLERY. 41, Dover Street, W.1.
Tropical Flowers and Fruit
by LEE ADAMS
Flowers and Trees
by EDWARD HURST
To 7 June. 9.30-6.00. Sat., 10-1.

HAZLITT GALLERY, 4 Ryder St., St. James's.
Baroque Painting in Italy
10-5.30. Sats., 10-1. Until July 7th.

LEGGATT BROTHERS
30 St. James's Street, London, S.W.1.
ON VIEW FINE PAINTINGS OF THE 17th, 18th and EARLY 19th CENTURIES.
Mon.-Fri., 10.00 a.m.-5 p.m.

ARTS COUNCIL GALLERY, 4 St. James's Square, S.W.1.
EDWARD WOLFE
Retrospective exhibition till June 28. Mon., Wed., Fr., Sat., 10-6. Tue., Thurs., 10-8. Adm., 2/-.

TOOTH'S
31, Bruton Street, W.1.
"PARIS-LONDRES"
including TWO IMPORTANT "FAUVE" PAINTINGS by DERAIN and paintings by BOUDIN, JONGKIND, MONET, PISSARRO, ROUAULT, DE STAEL

AXIOM GALLERY, 79 Duke Street, W.1.
KENNETH MARTIN till 24 June

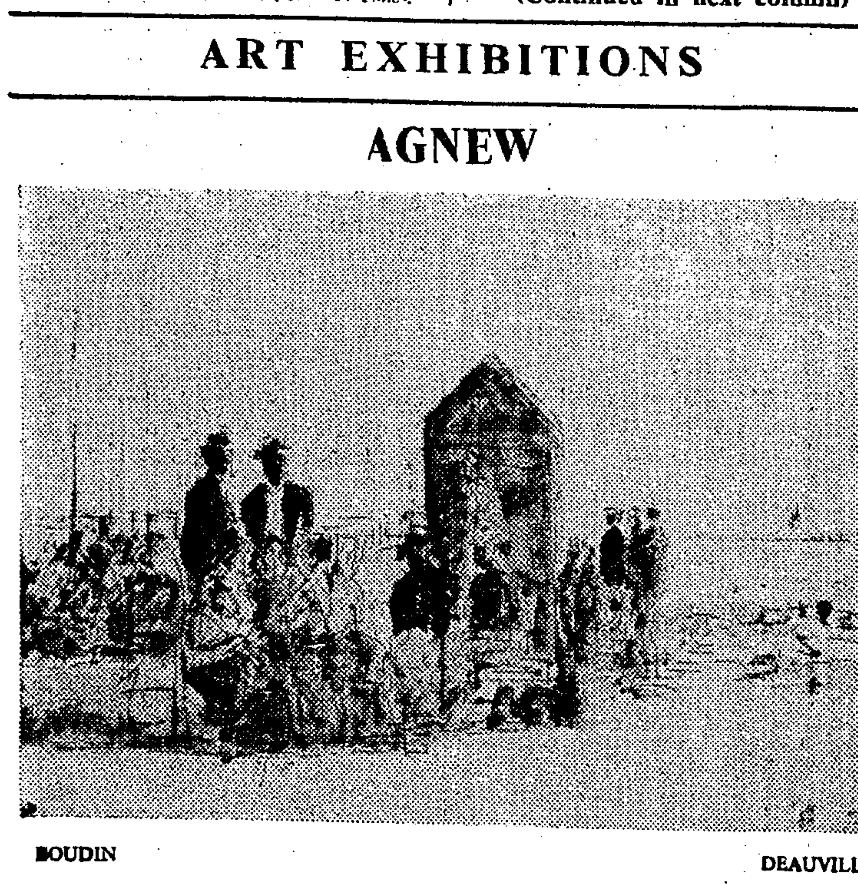
KAPLAN GALLERY
6 Duke Street, St. James's, S.W.1
An exhibition of paintings by the FRENCH IMPRESSIONIST
CHARLES AGARD (1866-1950)
June 6th-3 th. D ly. 10-6. Sa . 1 -1.

WILLIAM McTAGGART
(1835-1910) and Works by Scottish Painters. FINE ART SOCIETY, 148 New Bond Street, W.1.

(Continued in next column)

ART EXHIBITIONS

AGNEW



BOUDIN DEAUVILLE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRAWINGS

OPENING TODAY UNTIL JULY 8th

43 Old Bond Street, W.1 MAY. 6176



Anton Rodgers as Archer and Fenella Fielding as Mrs. Sullen.

Stock panorama of laughable bumpkins

Chichester Festival Theatre:

The Beaux' Stratagem

by George Farquhar

Archer	ANTON RODGERS
Boniface	DAVID BIRD
Cherry	PRUNELLA SCALES
Aimwell	JOHN STANDING
Dorinda	MAUREEN O'BRIEN
Mrs. Sullen	FENELLA FIELDING
Squire Sullen	PATRICK DURKIN
Scrub	BOB HORNERY
Gibbet	BILL FRASER
Lady Bountiful	MARGARET COURTENAY

DIRECTED BY WILLIAM CHAPPELL

From Irving Wardle
Drama Critic

CHICHESTER, JUNE 5

Using a dead production to knock a living one may often be unfair, but it is disheartening to find the lesson of the National Theatre version of Farquhar's *Recruiting Officer* disregarded in this production of his best known comedy.

What the National Theatre revealed was an author whose unpatronizing attitude to provincial life, concentration on realist action, and lack of mandarin wit, related him more closely to the world of *Tom Jones* than to that of his theatrical predecessors. At Chichester William Chappell has now attempted to thrust Farquhar back into the old Restoration shell, and to present the standard panorama of laughable bumpkins and hot-house gallants.

Some of the performances are extremely good: Bill Fraser, for instance, as an accident-prone highwayman, villainous to look at but continually getting entangled in his cloak and dropping his blunderbuss as a result of wearing an eye-patch—an inspired use of a single costume detail. And on a less farcical level there is Prunella Scales's hoydenish landlord's daughter and an unaffectedly charming Dorinda by Maureen O'Brien.

But the production shows its hand in some of the casting. Fenella Fielding appears as the mismatched Mrs. Sullen, a London orchid withering in the Lichfield desert, for the evident purpose of displaying the extravagant mannerisms which she discarded so successfully in *Let's Get a Divorce.* This she does dutifully enough, but the effect is half-hearted and a good many of her top notes are missing. Then there are loutish performances of the country copulatives which convey neither Farquhar's detailed portrait of country life nor any great sense of fun.

The basic flaw in the show is its pace. It treats the exploits of the two fortune hunters as a leisurely metropolitan affair instead of a brisk military campaign. Instead of driving through the action with attack and flourish, it lingers over the episodes with plentiful exhibitions of courtly decorum and Palm Court accompaniment from a scratch trio. This only draws attention to Farquhar's verbal inferiority to Concreve.

Given the right conditions, John Standing and Anton Rodgers might turn the beaux' comedy to excellent account. As it is, in spite of some good moments, one watches their campaign without engagement.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ART EXHIBITIONS (continued)

Watercolours and Drawings
PETER DE WINT, his circle and pupils presented by GERALD NORMAN National Book League, 7 Albemarle Street, W.1. 10-5.30. LAST DAY.

TEMPLE GALLERY, 4 Yeomans Row, S.W.3 Early Greek and Russian
ICONS

BRIAN KOETSER, 38, Duke Street, St. James
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY OLD MASTERS
Daily 10-6. Sats., 10-1. Until June 30th.

GRABOWSKI GALLERY, 84 Sloane Ave., S.W.3.
M. Davidson F. Dolfin C. Smith
Mon.-Sat., 10-6. KEN. 1868.

GROSVENOR GALLERY, 30 Davis Street, W.1
Important 20th Century Artists
Daily 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

HAMILTON GALLERIES, 8 St. George St. W.1
VIC GENTILS, Sculpture
Ikewada, Paintings

MOORLAND GALLERY, 23, Cork Street, W.1.
Summer Exhibition of Sporting and Wildlife Pictures
1-30 June. 10-5.30. Sats. 10.00-12.45.

OLIO FINE ART, 6 Stratford Place, W.1. Opposite Bond Street Tube Station.
MASTER PRINTS 1500-1940
An Exhibition of Fine Prints by 48 Artists. 9.30-6.15. Sat. 9.30-1.00. 2-16 June.

AGNEW GALLERY
43 Old Bond Street, W.1.
1. OLD MASTER DRAWINGS.
2. FRENCH & ENGLISH DRAWINGS NEW EXHIBITION.
Daily 9.30-5.30. Sats., 9.30-1.00.

MARLBOROUGH NEW LONDON GALLERY
17/18 Old Bond St., W.1.
BEN NICHOLSON
Twelve New Works
Until July 1
Daily 10-5. Sats., 10-12.

WATERCOLOURS by ROWLAND SUDDABY 9-5.30. Sats. 9-1. LEGER GALLERIES, 13 Old Bond Street, W.1.

GROSVENOR GALLERY, 30, Davies St., W.1. TWENTIETH CENTURY MASTERS paintings and sculpture until July 8. Daily 10-6. Sat. 10-1.

PHILIP LE BAS. The Changing Face of Basingstoke. Paintings & Drawings FBA Galleries. 6½ Suffolk St., S.W.1. Free until 17th.

FIJIAN ARTIST discovered by Dennis Wheatley—an exhibition of Paintings at The Bond Street Galleries, 9 New Bond St., June 6th-17th. MAY. 6796.

ARRERAS ARAB ART EXHIBITION. The Royal Institute Galleries, Piccadilly, W.1. 1-14 June. Monday-Friday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission Free. Closed Sundays. Featuring oil paintings by artists from seven Arab countries

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART LTD., 39, Old Bond St., W.1. A TRIBUTE TO PAUL MAZE: THE PAINTER AND HIS TIME. Celebrating the artist's 80th Birthday with paintings by Maze, Bonnard, Braque, Sir Winston Churchill, Dufy, Marchand, Sgonzac, Vuillard and Others. Daily, 10-5. Sats., 10-12. ADMISSION FREE. Until June 23.

WILDENSTEIN: LOAN EXHIBITION OF DRAWINGS FROM THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND. Entrance 3/6 in aid of the National Gallery of Ireland's Appeal for the Florentine Art Treasures Fund. Weekdays 10-5.30. Saturdays 10-12.30. Until 7th July. 147, New Bond Street, W 1.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, 4, Audley Square South Audley St., W.1. Paintings and drawings by ANNE DUNN, drawings by ANTONIO RIBAS. 10-5.30. Sats., 10-1.

EXHIBITION AND SALE OF GRAPHIC WORK by SALVADOR DALI. Daily 10-6. HILTON ART GALLERY, Park Lane, W.1.

Memorable and novel cantata

NORWICH, JUNE 5

What Britten is to Aldeburgh and Menuhin to Bath, Anthony Hopkins is to the Norwich Festival. Last night's performance of his cantata in St. Andrew's Hall should provide a climax at least as novel and certainly as memorable as anything likely to emerge at any other English festival this year. And, in the context of Hopkins as a composer, it may well be the most original and stimulating achievement of his career.

The work, *A Time for Growing,* really defies a category. Last night it involved 530 children and a dozen adults, singing, speaking, miming, and forming a large orchestra. Hopkins conceived it as today's version of *The Creation,* using the freedom of modern music and drama to express modern man's bewilderment.

On one hand, Christianity gives its version with the familiar phrases "And God said . . ." sung by one choir, illustrated by projections of the comforting kind of religious paintings

On the other, a blandly speaking scientist comments "I can hardly call that a precise statement" and details the evolution of the universe, with answering choir and projections to match. The man, a lyrical tenor, also questions death and religion, with historical figures appearing to give witness. But he cannot accept any solution, only the plain truth with which he started—that he is a man.

Setting this text (organized by Nesta Pain, but scattered with pertinent quotations) Hopkins has not aimed at a purely musical work. He shows how well modern music can support and express these complicated concepts by the absence of musical form and the dominance of a text,

But one could best describe the experiment as an experience of high culture, where the best that has been thought in the world has been scanned and sifted so that it may be interpreted and understood at many levels, with more dramatic devices than musical ones.

G.W.

Boisterous alfresco

Michael Meacham's production of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* has once again returned to the Regents Park Open Air Theatre for a five-week season. Though it has been largely recast its tone has hardly altered: it still remains a performance of great agility and unforced charm.

It has gained, if anything, in vitality and speed. The semi-natural scenery of this theatre provides the cast with an intricate playground on several levels, and they make the best of this with acting which combines boisterousness with considerable poise.

The only weak moments come in the early scenes between the lovers. This is not due to inadequate acting: indeed, Nicola Pagett, Jennie Woodford, Raymond Burke and Paul Harper make a very creditable foursome. But, the truth is, they have to battle here against some heavily dated formal tyricism in the writing (the hardest part of this play in any performance); and their wide-eyed abandonment makes for more pathos than comedy.

Otherwise the production is extremely satisfying, combining stylish and neatly timed acting with great visual appeal. Bernard Hopkins repeats the excellent performance he gave last year as Puck Peter Bayliss plays Bottom as a stately blunderer, with great vocal virtuosity but at times with rather too much splutter. There is a dexterous, small-scale performance from Chris Harris as Starveling; and the handicraftsmen's play of tragical mirth is expertly done.

J.P.

TV SERIAL OF BOOK BY C S LEWIS

A dramatization of C. S. Lewis's children's book *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* begins on A.B.C. Television on Sunday, July 9 at 6.15 p.m. The serial, which will be seen throughout the country, has been adapted in 10 episodes.

It is the story of four children who go to stay with an old professor in a remote country house. One day they find a large wardrobe in an empty room and discover that it leads into a fantastic country called Narnia inhabited by strange people and animals, and ruled by the White Witch who personifies Evil. The children join forces with the Lion, Aslan, and after many exciting adventures, the Witch is finally defeated. The four children are played by 12-year-old Elizabeth Crowther (daughter of the actor Leslie Crowther); Zuleika Robson, 14; Edward McMurray, 13 and Paul Waller, 15. The cast also includes Jack Woolgar as the Professor, Elizabeth Wallace as the White Witch, Bernard Kay as Aslan the Lion, George Claydon as the Dwarf, Angus Lennie, as the Faun and Robert Booth as the Wolf.

The adapter is Trevor Preston, and the producer is Pamela Lonsdale.

SIX PLAYS OF ESCAPE

Six plays from Granada, each with the theme of escape, will be televised this summer. They represent escape from prison, from a lynch-mob, across the Berlin Wall, from interrogation in South Africa; from the French Foreign Legion, and from the police. All six plays are written by Marc Brandel, one of the leading writers on Granada's series *The Odd Man* and *It's Dark Outside.*

Transmission on the Independent Television network will be in August.

Things Seen

Laurens's marine rhythms

By Guy Brett
Art Critic

It is strange that several artists who had together formed cubism should later separately arrive at similar forms which seem the exact opposite of cubism. Léger, Gris, Picasso (for a while), Laurens all moved away from the cubist fragmentation of objects into geometrical planes, to closely-knit figures with swollen, elephantine limbs. For each individual this distortion must have had a different significance. Picasso often made the head very small, as if it was miles away from the clumsy limbs engaged in everyday actions. For Léger the face was important and always stares levelly out whatever acrobatics the body is performing.

Laurens's distortions were perhaps the most extreme of all. He also conceived them within the tightest limits. After cubism he sculpted only the female body and used a repertoire of gesture which was absolutely traditional.

Gift to France

A few well-known works of Laurens are often reproduced. But the growth of his work is hardly known, particularly at first hand. It so happens that about 200 of his works (including drawings) have just been given to the French nation by his son, and they can be seen until the end of August at the Grand Palais in Paris. French museums have come by so much of the work of their own modern artists through donations (Laurens died 13 years ago, and during his life sold virtually nothing in Paris) that it seems to have conditioned them to treating living art as a legacy. These Laurens bronzes are crowded into one room and unimaginatively set on pedestals. It is worth looking at the photographs in an early book on Laurens available at the desk to see how he had his sculptures arranged in his own garden.

So. bronze being the material in which he brought his forms to their extraordinary fullness, the Paris exhibition is a tumbling sea of Laurens limbs. In Picasso's and Léger's paintings of massive figures, the face is a kind of psychological fixed-point. In Laurens's sculpture the head is either swamped in the flow of the body or contemplating its fertility passively. A favourite device of Laurens is the arms folded over the head, which further encircles the head in the body. Like the painters, Laurens had taken a course out of cubism which could look like a move backwards. His cubist sculptures had used new materials like cardboard and metal. He had polychromed their faceted surfaces, and he made scores of collages. Now he was producing massive sculptures of women in classical poses titled with names of the seasons and parts of the day. But it is very clear at the Paris exhibition (almost entirely of post-Cubist work) that Laurens had taken a direction that was personally necessary to him, and that he had extended for himself the lessons of cubism, not abandoned them.

In some ways Laurens seemed to move in the cubist language with too great ease. It did not seem to test him greatly. Carving a figure with his exquisitely controlled workmanship and gift for simplicity, he could turn a block of stone into a musical score, vestiges of features, clothing, and objects acting like notes. His cubist work keeps a very even level. It seems to give him neither the triumphs nor the failures of his later sculpture.

As with all changes in his work Laurens left cubism gradually. But this does not alter the profoundly different feeling his work had by 1930. If one element inspired him in this direction, led him to the discovery of himself, it was the sea. Laurens actually saw the sea for the first time in 1937, and though it made a great impact on him, this direct contact did not produce a sudden change in his work. His sculpture had been full of the sea for several years. Perhaps even in the cubist works there are hints of it. In the female body metaphorically he was carving the movement of the sea and the life in it.

In the one motif that runs right through his work from beginning to end you can watch the approach of this marine rhythm. It is a figure lying on her side, propped on one arm, with her other arm or a curling form suggesting a wrap flowing along her flank and out beyond her legs. Making one version after another of this figure, Laurens slowly softened the cubist angles. He elongated the body, drew out the arms and legs and made them settle gently on the base.

He produced his most tranquil versions of this figure around 1930. After this it became rougher. By the time Laurens actually visited the sea-side it looked as though he was using marine imagery deliberately to shock himself. Some extraordinary hybrid figures appear with webbed feet or amorphous flesh like a gouged-out shellfish. Perhaps it was necessary for Laurens to break in this way the spell of French craftsmanship.

In his sculpture of the '40s he seemed to veer quite wildly from side to side: from an almost grotesque fishiness on one hand to an uncharacteristic stylization on the other. But if Laurens lost his poise in the '40s, this loss of poise was a necessary part of the great pieces he produced at the same time. In sculptures like "L'Amphion" or "L'Automne" he holds this turbulence at a point where none of it is wasted.

In "L'Automne" the forms are ripe and full but so delicately joined that the impression is of a weightlessness that Laurens never achieved with the cubist vocabulary. At the "back" of this sculpture Laurens has gathered the roots of his composition. You can see details like the hands behind the head and the features of the thrown-back face. But as you go round to the "front" the sculpture seems to transform itself. Details drop away and each form seems to loose itself to breathe freely in space.

Feeling for space

This "ripeness" is really a question of a feeling for space, a personal one that he had to find. His post-cubist sculptures have a unique quality of "filling out" in space. It transcends their traditional subject-matter. And a cubist manipulation of dimension seems to remain always hidden in these organic forms. The growth of Laurens's creative energy can be seen particularly well in some marvellous drawings he did in the early '40s. In contrast with his cubist drawings, which are little more than graphic versions of his sculpture (and some book illustrations where he indulged in a banal decorative convention), these drawings are works in their own right. Their involved, interpenetrating lines relate to his sculpture of the same period, but the graphic media allows him greater violence. In some of them the full limbs compressed by the edges of the paper form a kind of fireball of human energy.



Sculpture by Henri Laurens outside his studio. In the centre is "L'Automne".

Sutermeister's Madame Bovary

From Our Special Correspondent

ZURICH

Heinrich Sutermeister's new opera *Madame Bovary* was well received last month at its premiere on the occasion of the official opening of Zurich's Internationale Juni-Festwochen. It was given under the musical direction of Mr. Reinhard Peters.

The composer tells us that in preparing his libretto he went back to the novelist's early drafts and original sources. Besides Madame Delamare he names three other ladies, including Maria Schlesinger, as possible models for Flaubert's Emma; and he calls his own heroine Maria. But the difference between the two Madame Bovarys does not end there. Flaubert's Emma indulges in the fantasies of a middle-class mid-nineteenth-century Frenchwoman aspiring to and capable of the sophistication of a sub-prefect's wife, if not of a duchess, and her degeneration is something that she brings upon herself. She wants to marry but regrets having taken that step after the wedding; she desires lovers but rediscovers in adultery the banality of marriage. There is something almost physically hungry about her suicide.

Sutermeister's Maria, on the other hand, is presented as an ethereal Child of Nature with something of Dvořák's Russalka and of Barrie's Mary Rose about her. She lives in a dreamland that she shares with the ghost of her mother and the voices of three "sisters in suffering". She never has any desire for a husband but is shoved into marriage by a short-tempered and hard-drinking father. When she meets Rudolf she sees him as the Angel Raphael that has captured her imagination during the course of her readings at her convent school. He is the only lover she has; and on the night he abandons her she is found senseless in the snow outside Rouen's Hôtel-Dieu, where she is taken in to die.

The story is not treated realistically, and Mr. Michael Hampe's ingenious production keeps one in the world of fantasy by the liberal use of projections and gauzes. One of the most successful scenes is that in which L'Heureux, the money-lending draper, tempts Madame Bovary with his wares. This is shown cinematographically with the shadowy figures filling the living room where Maria herself sits dreaming. The satirical comedy of Yonville's show-day scene is brought out by presenting it very much as it looks on the printed page. It is not, that is to say, treated as an ensemble, the music and stage lighting for the Prefect, his fellow dignitaries and the fire brigade band being switched off abruptly and simultaneously each time the audience's attention is to be drawn to Rudolf's platitudinous advances to Maria.

In a Prologue Charles Bovary (Manfred Schenk) asks the question: "Which of us is responsible for her death?". The maidservant Félicitée (Ruth Rohner), L'Heureux (Nigel Douglas), Maria's father (Bodo Schwanbeck) Rudolf (Harald Serafin) and the good Nun (Erika Wien) of Maria's convent school are then called upon to answer for themselves. (The chemist Homais does not appear in the opera, though Dr. Bovary seems to have acquired some of his stuffing. Léon and the Doctor's mother are left out altogether.) Thus from the start Maria is absolved from responsibility for her own fate.

In the interpretation of Miss Anneldese Rothenberger this new Madame Bovary is quite captivating. But one cannot help suspecting, even as she charms us, that this reconstruction of the personality Flaubert used to identify with his own ("Madame Bovary c'est moi!") is what the French would call a "bovarysme" come home to roost.

Aspects of a cultural 'explosion'

By Henry Raynor

The Cultural Explosion, an Intertel programme produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and seen on Independent Television last night, took it for granted that the explosion has happened and called a large number of authorities who ought to know to discuss its existence. Naturally, the programme spent much of its time on the United States, where the explosion was first effective.

The study ranged from the Lincoln Centre in New York to the Barbican, from Los Angeles to Sydney. Art, in our world, we were told, provides religion and satisfies nostalgias. To Jonathan Miller the explosion is in the advertising of novelties rather than in the arts. This remark early in the programme was not disputed. Paperback books, however, occupied only a little time—the best do not circulate widely. The influence of the gramophone record occupied more discussion. New trends in films were defined.

There may or may not be an explosion, but at any rate there is a greater demand for the arts and a growing willingness, about which Peter Ustinov was effectively epigrammatic, among governments to assist in financing them. Miss Jennie Lee, aware that not everybody can accept everything offered, defined her role in the situation with admirable common sense.

To say that culture exploded into B.B.C. 2 last night is to use the wrong metaphor. Belgian Television's account of Colin Graham's production of *Curlew River,* by Benjamin Britten, does not explode. With complete simplicity, the minimum of camera movement, and no attempt to draw attention to itself, it records the definitive performance by the English Opera Group, with Robert Tear as the Madman. It leaves Britten's music, one of his most imaginative scores in which great complexity of thought succeeds in sounding utterly simple, to speak for itself.

Whether it was wise to present the television audience with a work so austerely stylized in so austerely stylized a television form may be another matter. William Plomer, the librettist, introduced the recording with no more than an allusion to conventions strange even to the inveterate opera goer. The television production demanded that its audience accepted these stylizations patiently; those who did, surely, had their reward in the opera's closing serenities of reconciliation.

All cut out and ready to sew

Fully lined dress and coat for £4.17.6

Fashion by Prudence Glynn

Pattern books are like seed catalogues in many ways. They are full of beautiful, bright, covetable specimens of fashion or flora, as the case may be, and the copy is infinitely encouraging.

It is heady stuff. The tyro gardener and the busy housewife who just need something desperately quick are both apt to get carried away. How nice it would be to have a grapevine, a water garden or a bed of rare orchids. How convenient it would be to have two or three little Paris crepe dresses to pop into instead of just one. . . .

It isn't until they get the stuff home that they find out that they've got a plant which needs a constant temperature of 150°, or a paper pattern consisting of 26 pieces and three interlinings for which the trimmings are going to cost 30s.

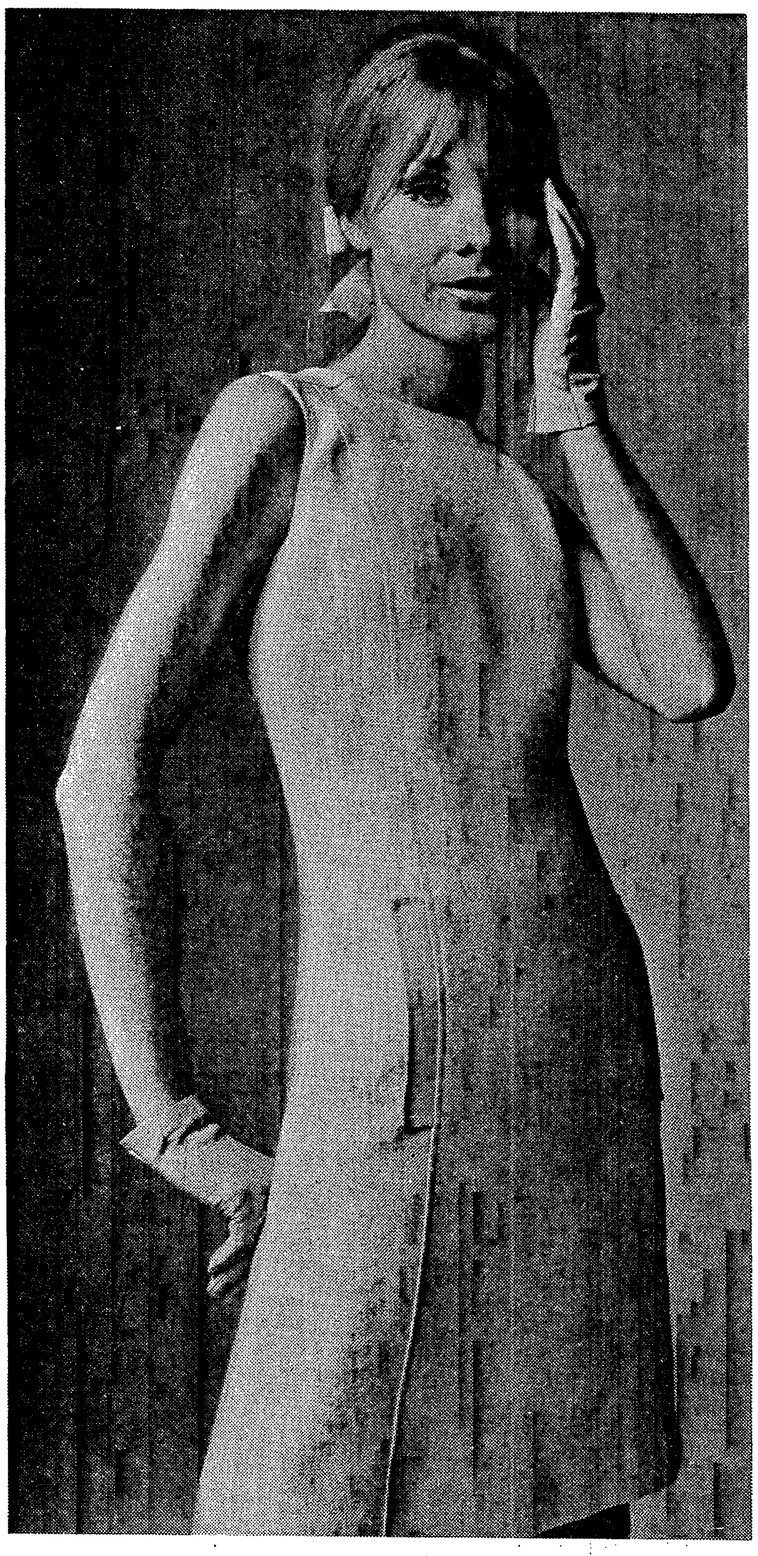
The fact is that most women make clothes because they can't find what they want, cannot buy clothes in their size, or cannot afford ready made clothes or a mixture of all three plus a shortage of time to go shopping. Women who dressmake for these reasons are as likely as not very busy, and it is the time factor involved in home dressmaking which is the greatest disadvantage. Of that time, it is cutting out that is the most tedious chore to most people. Laying up the pattern, marking the darts and buttonholes, pinning the paper down and then discovering you've missed out a piece is very fidgeting when you want to be whirring away with the sewing machine and watching the dress actually take shape. Even finding a large enough flat space uncluttered to cut out on can be a problem, and as for sharp scissors . . . well, few families understand that dressmaking shears are sacred and not to be used on chicken wire.

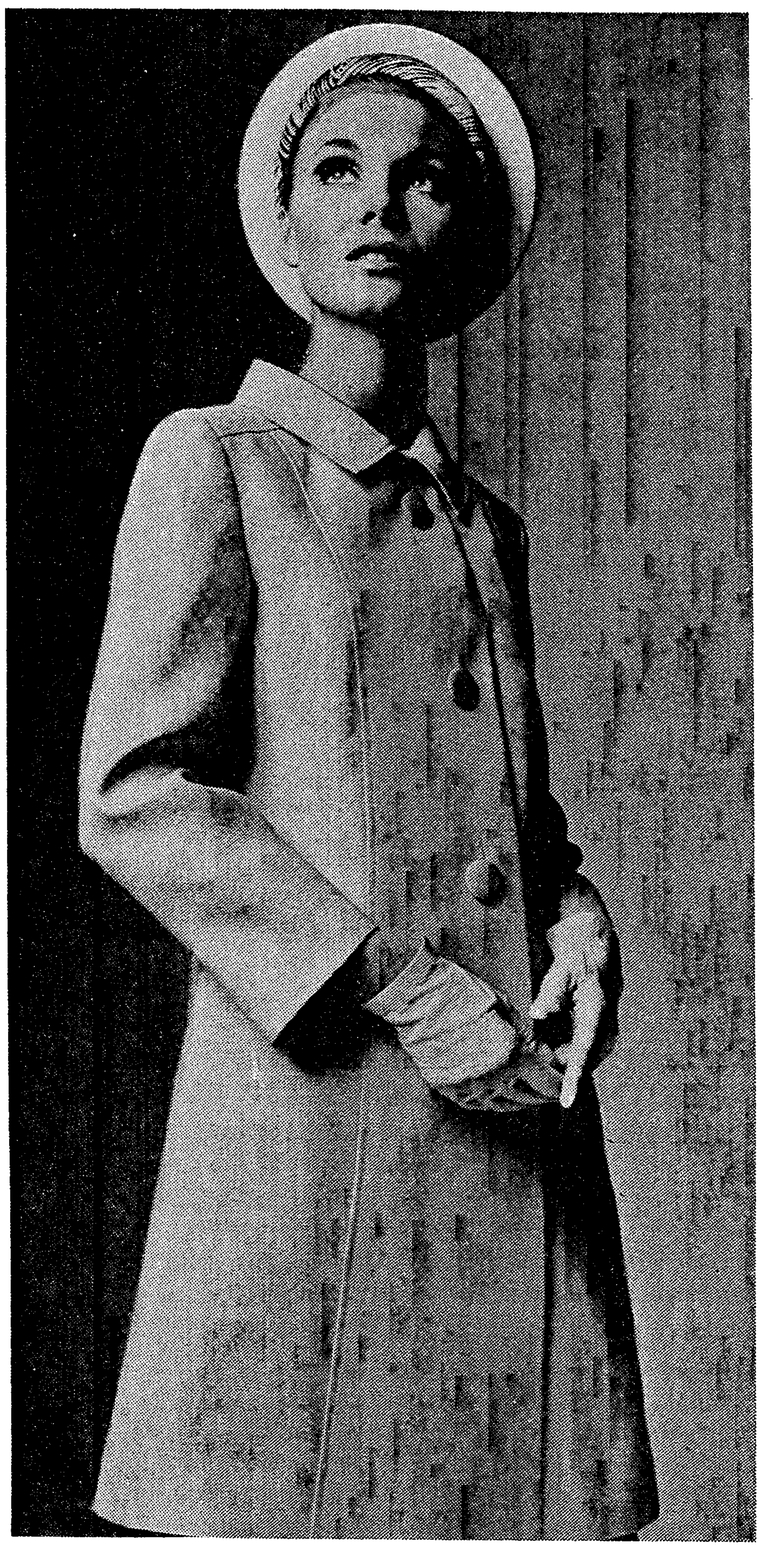
By the time you've knelt on a few pins and laddered your stockings the whole project seems rather a mistake. Perhaps your old pink would do after all, you think, and off goes another mutilated piece of fabric into the dressmaking box.

It is these complications which have made the ready cut out dress so popular. You know exactly what you are getting, you can't buy too much fabric and be left with maddening pieces over, and you can't forget some vital item after the shops have shut on Saturday.

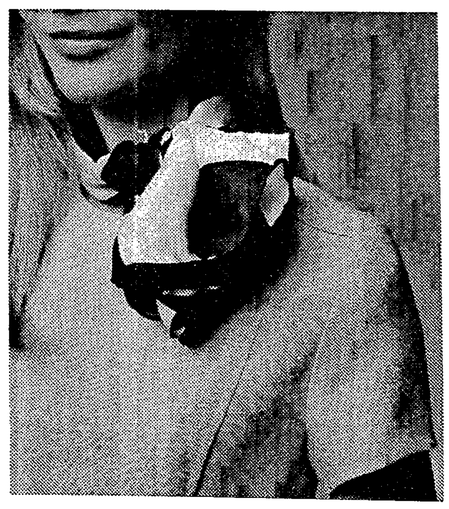
The dress and coat shown on the page today are cut out and ready to assemble. They are simple, easy, and useful for any woman's wardrobe. They are not high fashion or designed by anybody well known (in fact, they were designed by me), but you can really go anywhere in them. The dress is fully lined—I would never wear an unlined dress, and I believe most women would far prefer to pay an extra few shillings and get a lining. The pockets on the front of the dress are not real ones, because in my experience these gape. You can easily make them real if you wish by leaving the seam open at the appropriate place and inserting a double semi-circle of thin material. The same applies to the coat. I think a coat without pockets is a nuisance, but they *are* a making complication, and if you want them you can let them into the front seams.

The coat is lined in a printed taffeta, because I think that the lightest coat should be lined if it is to look neat when it is open, and a patterned lining always looks expensive. The whole outfit is washable and the material, an unspectacular rayon with a linen look has good crease resistance. There are five colours to choose from, navy blue, turquoise blue, beige, lime green or pale pink, so you can pick for impact or for practicality as you wish. There are short sleeves for the dress if required, and the pack includes all buttons, zip, and trimmings required. The dress is available on its own, too. The sizes available are bust 32in., 34in., 36in., 38in., 40in., and 42in., the hip sizes being in every case two inches larger. The length is generous, 40in. for size 32in. bust running to 43in. for size 42in. bust, after allowing for a 2in. hem, so that readers can finish the outfit to whatever length they please.





Silk scarf by Richard Allan. Hat by Otto Lucas from Dickins & Jones.



How to order

The dress and coat together cost £4 17s. 6d. and the dress on its own costs £2 2s. Fill in the two coupons below indicating the bust size and first and second colour choice. If you will not accept an alternative colour, write " none " where it says " second choice." Colours should be referred to by letter— A for navy blue, B for stone, C for pale pink, D for lime green and F for turquoise. Cheques and postal orders should be made out to Times Newspapers Ltd. and crossed " & Co." and sent with the coupons to **The Times Dress and Coat Offer, 13-17, Tabernacle Street, London, E.C.2.**

Bust Size .Tick for Dress Only.....
1st Col. Choice.....2nd Choice.....
Amount Enclosed £.....
Name .....
Address .....
.....
.....
.....
Date Sent.....

Bust Size .Tick for Dress Only.....
1st Col. Choice.....2nd Choice.....
Amount Enclosed £.....
Name .....
Address .....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Harrods through the keyhole

Tomorrow at 9.30 a.m. Sir Hugh Fraser will unveil his retailing riposte to Mr. Charles Clore. " Way In ", 20,000 square feet of precious Knightsbridge territory has been devoted exclusively to the needs of today's fashion-conscious and gilded youth of both sexes.

Harrods thus becomes the second jumbo emporium of mature years to give birth to an offspring with none of the family characteristics. Last September, Selfridges, after what seemed (from outside anyway) to be a fairly brief and uncomplicated gestation period brought forth Miss Selfridge. She has proved a precocious child who has not only succeeded in shaking off any obvious signs of parental restraint but learned very quickly how many beans make five and always makes sure that the right beans are on offer. I understand that plans for a boutique on the lines of Way In have been in discussion for some time at Harrods, so it is possible that Mr. Clore, knowing this, was anxious to take pride of place in fatherhood and encouraged his newly embraced investment to get a move on with her accouchement.

In both cases the propagation has been by the amoeba principle of division. Miss Selfridge and Way In occupy completely separate sections within their parents' acreage. Although both can be entered through the main store, this is not encouraged, the idea being that the offspring should have not only a separate entity but a separate address. The result of this has been that the addresses of both are in fact most obscure —a tribute to their mother's impressive bulk which faces on to several streets beside the one on which she is formally located. Thus Miss Selfridge is in Duke Street, which is very baffling until you realize that it is merely one side of Selfridges, and Way In is in Hans Crescent. After living for 10 years in Knightsbridge I am still never sure which one this is, but anyway, it is up the side of Harrods.

While Miss Selfridge has taken over a ground floor area which makes her merchandise immediately noticeable from the street, Way In has been placed on the fourth floor. However, special lifts will take customers to the Quink-blue gloom of the boutique, so that there will be no nasty meetings with disapproving aunts as one passes the cooked meats counter in one's natty new outfit. Once safely aloft, there will be no need to budge for several hours. Way In offers facilities for eating, waiting, reading or buying records, besides being able to clothe oneself from head to foot.

The decor and the fitments have been designed so that shopping or just visiting the boutique will be exciting and enjoyable. The record section will have individual handset listening devices which you hold—rather like a telephone, —which will be a blessing to anybody like myself who does not believe that any listening booth is soundproofed and who always seems to have somebody trying out the " 1812 " on both sides.

The fitting rooms are communal, curved, and the walls don't reach the ground, so that they reminded me irresistibly of French public conveniences. The communal dressing room idea has been borrowed, I should imagine, from that most successful of boutiques, Biba. Whatever one may think about them, they are invaluable for fashion writers who are anxious to find out what underwear (if any) the young set is wearing.

The name Way In was arrived at after 2,500 suggestions had been received from Harrods' staff. I must say that I have reservations about it. Short of laying a trail of breadcrumbs or unwinding a ball of string on the Theseus system, I do not know how you can find your way about Harrods, anyway. Signs saying Way In, even with the keyhole which is the motif of the boutique, just seem to me to be going to confuse everybody still further. The inquisitive will head for it at once and the inquiry desk will surely be inundated with queries as to what it is the way in *to*. I confidently expect to find the sympathetic blue banquettes infested with furious elderly gentlemen carrying plaited rush bags and loudly demanding the game department.

Both Miss Selfridge and Way In have been very lucky with their fathers. Miss Selfridge was the creation of Alistair Ferguson, alas no longer responsible for her well being (and his baby misses him) and Way In is the brain child of Gordon Anthony, the brilliant merchandising director of Harrods.

Conservatives will be glad to know that Way In has been given space which was previously occupied by nothing more romantic than administrative offices and workrooms: the mahogany splendours of Hans Mansions remain intact. It would be a pity, though, if streamlined modernity finally caught up with Harrods' accounting department which has been such a rich source of jokes in the past.

Opening hours for Way In are 9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday. It is closed on Monday.

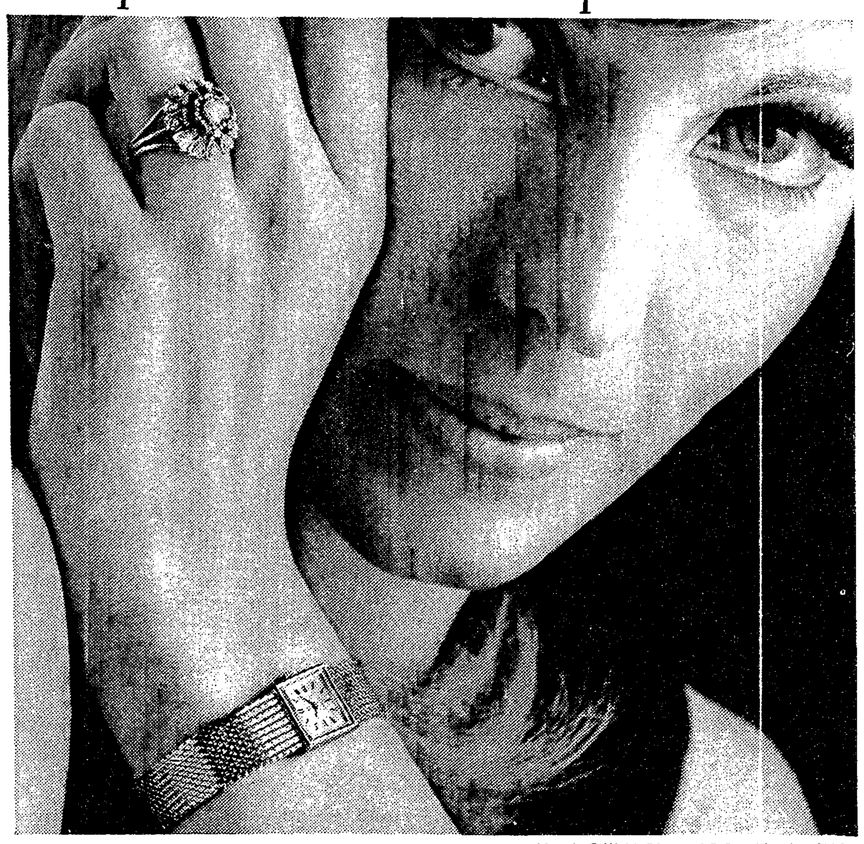
The face beyond the keyhole

Make up by Cutex, Max Factor and Revlon will be available at Way In, and this is the look which has been especially created by Revlon's international visagiste, Guy Nicolet, to epitomize the image of the boutique. The effect is of a very young and natural complexion with a strongly accented eye, achieved with a completely new range of Revlon products, the Demi-Makeup range. " Some make ups are opaque, some are sheer. Demi-Makeup is in between these two ", say Revlon. The new range will be exclusive to Way In until the Autumn. Guy Nicolet will be at Way In this week to demonstrate the new technique.

PHOTOGRAPH BY MARC HISPARD

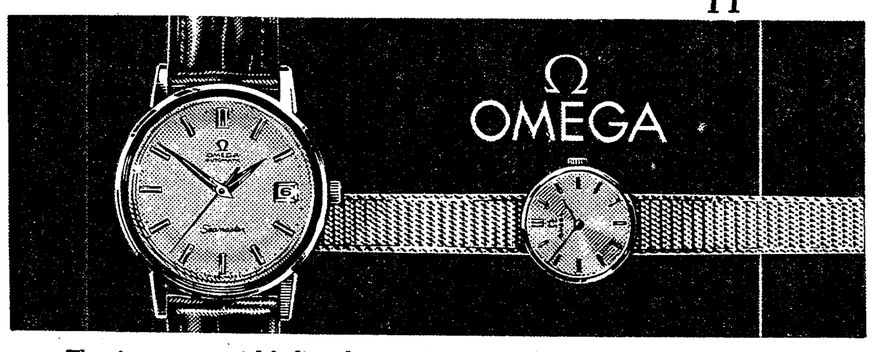


A present is more of a compliment...



Mappin & Webb Diamond & Sapphire ring £200.

...when it comes from Mappin's



There's a very special feeling about an Omega watch from Mappin's. For everyone knows that Mappin's offer the widest possible choice of these beautiful precision watches—and nothing shows more clearly the thought that has gone with your choice than the famous Mappin name on the box. The lady is wearing a magnificent 18 ct gold Omega bracelet watch £127.10.0. Below, 9 ct gold Omega Seamaster watch on crocodile strap. Automatic with date and water resistant £67.10.0 and 9 ct gold Omega bracelet watch £53.10.0. Other Omega models from £20.

Watch Catalogue gladly sent

Mappin & Webb

170 Regent Street, W.1 and 2 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.
65 Brompton Road, S.W.3, Knightsbridge.

By Appointment To H.M. The Queen Silversmiths Mappin & Webb Ltd

Also at Birmingham, Bristol, Sheffield, Bradford (Manoah Rhodes), Edinburgh (Wilson & Sharp) and Kilmarnock (John Cameron)

Middle East war

British warships redeployed in Mediterranean

By BASIL GINGELL, Naval Correspondent

The Royal Navy last night began an important deployment of ships in the light of the Middle East developments. The most significant of these was the decision to send a Tribal class frigate, H.M.S. Eskimo (2,300 tons), commanded by Commander S. A. C. Cassels, through the Suez Canal from the Mediterranean, where she has been operating with the carrier Victorious, to join the group off Aden.

Off Aden, where she will join the Hermes group, she will replace her sister ship, the Ashanti, which is being detached for other duties.

The passage through the Suez Canal normally takes in the region of 12 hours, which should mean that she will pass through an area where bombers were reported active yesterday.

Near Tiran Strait

It also means that the frigate will have to pass very near to the highly disputed Strait of Tiran, the closing of which precipitated the present explosive situation.

Elsewhere in the Mediterranean there has been a movement of minesweepers between Cyprus and Malta.

The general deployment means no additional numbers to the Mediterranean Fleet, for the transference of the Eskimo is to be followed by the return to the United Kingdom of the Rhyl, a Rothesay class frigate "temporarily held over", as the Admiralty put it, because of the Middle East tension.

Both these ships will in turn be replaced by the Leander class frigate, Phoebe, which passed through the Strait of Gibraltar over the weekend in company with the Berwick. These two will relieve the Rhyl and make up the number, reduced by the dispatch of the Eskimo.

H.M.S. Albion, the commando ship which was diverted from exercises off the Scottish coast to be available for operational duty in the Atlantic, called at Gibraltar yesterday but did not enter the Mediterranean. Her destination is still secret.

Nuclear submarine

Another caller at Gibraltar during the day was the Navy's second nuclear submarine, H.M.S. Valiant. Her presence, it is understood, is not connected with the present crisis.

British ships, in the main, are standing well back from the centre of the present fighting zone, but have been so positioned as to carry out whatever duties may be required of them as expeditiously as possible.

There was no news of movement of Egyptian or Israel warships, and the former T class submarine which Israel bought from Britain and had modernized in Portsmouth dockyard was still exercising with British warships out of Faslane yesterday.

No troop movements or changes in plans are at present envisaged, and the scheduled relief of a battalion of the Royal Northumbrian Fusiliers, of a strength of between 650 and 700 men, by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in Aden will take place between June 20 and 30. The Fusiliers are being flown back to Britain.

RAF strength

So far as the Royal Air Force is concerned, except for four Vulcans now in Malta carrying out a routine exercise, Sunspot, the strength throughout the Middle East remains as it has for a long time. There is no proposal at present to continue the presence of the Vulcans beyond their normal span, which would be about a month. There are reconnaissance Canberras in Malta, but no strike aircraft.

In Cyprus, the R.A.F. have light Canberra bombers and reconnaisance aircraft as well as a squadron of Lightnings which have been there for three or four weeks.

At Aden there are ground attack Hunters, long range Shackletons, and transport aircraft.

In Bahrain the R.A.F. has ground attack Hunters.

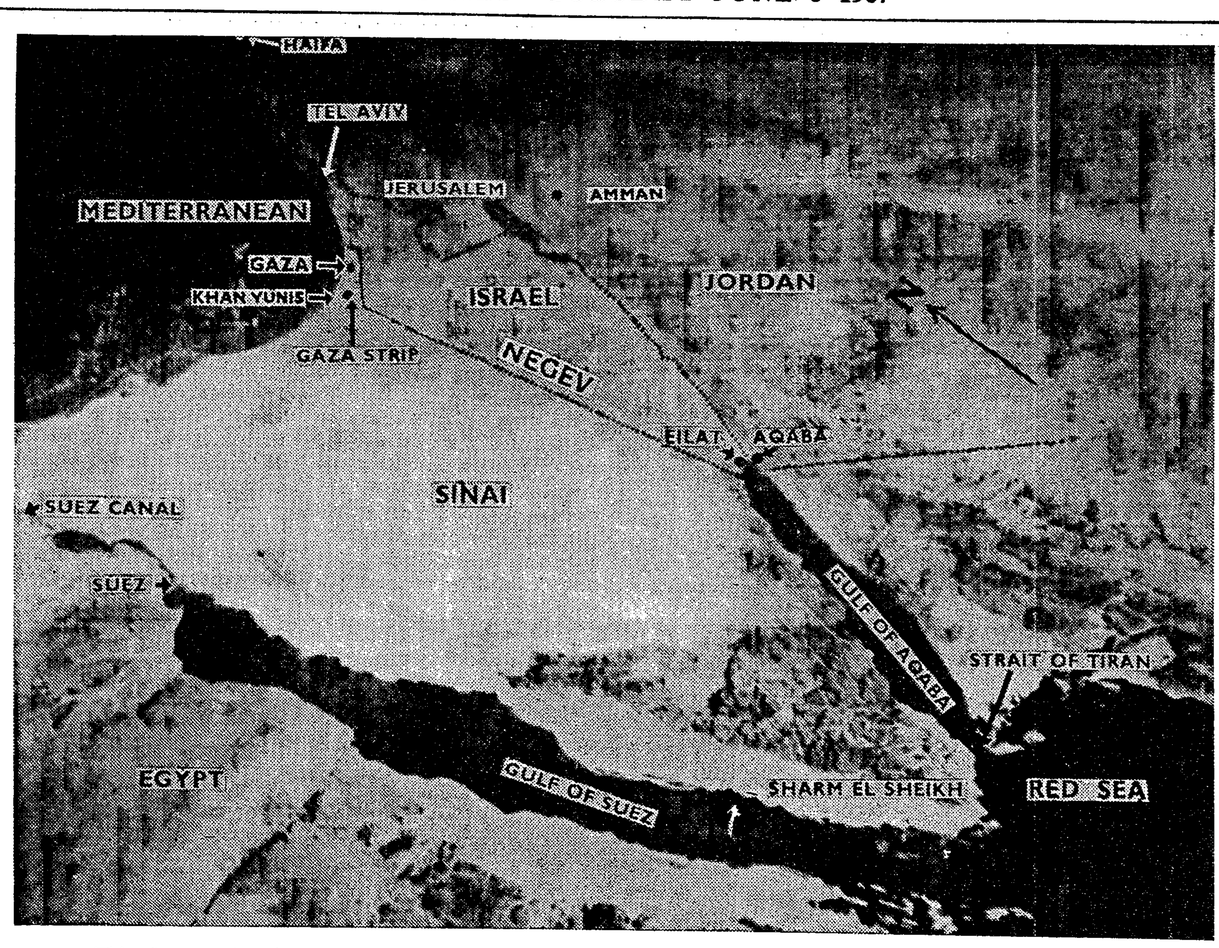
Diverted round Cape

Our Shipping Correspondent writes:—

The first signs of widespread diversion of shipping round the Cape were seen yesterday.

The 45,000-ton Canberra, flagship of the P & O fleet, due at Port Said today on her way to Australia with over 2,000 passengers, turned round and headed back for Gibraltar. She would probably go round the Cape, adding about a week to her voyage, a P & O spokesman said.

Cargo lines operating between Europe and Australia and the Far East were preparing to route future sailings round the Cape. A number of ships approaching the Suez Canal merely slowed down, however, pending further developments. The British Government have advised merchant ships not to approach the Canal for the next 24 hours.



This photograph, taken by a United States satellite in orbit, shows the main area where fighting is taking place.

Mr Brown holds delicate course

By WILLIAM NORRIS, Westminster, Monday

A tense and crowded House of Commons received official confirmation of the fighting in the Middle East today from Mr. George Brown, the Foreign Secretary. But neither by Mr. Brown's statement nor by the questioning which followed were members made much the wiser.

"The situation is still unclear", Mr. Brown began, and it became no clearer. The only concrete item of news the Foreign Secretary could offer was that mob attacks had been made on the British embassies in Benkhazi, Tripoli and Tunis, and on the consulate in Basra. The subject was being raised with the Arab ambassadors.

Stern and statesmanlike, Mr. Brown avoided all temptations to align the Government with either side in the conflict. Their every effort, he told the House, would be aimed at getting an early cease-fire, and the first bid for this must be made through the Security Council. Consultation with other member countries had already begun.

Plans for the emergency evacuation of British residents in the area, Mr. Brown added, were being discussed with our representatives on the spot. In addition, all merchant shipping due to pass through the Suez Canal was being advised to delay transit for 24 hours.

The official Opposition reaction to Mr. Brown's statement was temperate and constructive. Sir Alec Douglas-Home suggested a four-power conference; Mr. Brown replied that this was already in hand. He was less forthcoming, however, to Sir Alec's request for a Commons debate tomorrow. It was too soon, thought Mr. Brown; it could not help the situation. The point was not pressed.

Left-wing demand

Support for action through the United Nations was strong in the House, but it was not unanimous. Mr. Shinwell demanded to know what would happen if the Security Council failed to agree. Would Israel simply be crushed? Mr. Brown understood his feelings, but he refused to cross that bridge before he reached it. Nor could he agree with Mr. Sandys that because Egypt had used poison gas in the Yemen she was likely to do so in the new war. "Why not?", insisted an angry voice. "Because it would be silly to do so", Mr. Brown replied.

The Foreign Secretary steered a delicate course. Pro-Israel questioners were firmly reminded that there were sound arguments on the other side. Others like Mr. Gilmour, already convinced that the Jews had started the fighting, were tartly told that no one knew who had started it. "If any of us get into the situation of arguing the merits", Mr. Brown went on, "we will only reduce our capacity to bring about a cease-fire."

In the circumstances, it was an assured performance. Mr. Brown only began to falter when he faced demands from his own left wing for an immediate embargo on British arms shipments to the Middle East. These things, he temporized, were never mentioned in the House. Certainly Britain had arms contracts, but so did other countries. And he was discussing with them what ought to be done. Anyway, Mr. Brown added, we had a good record for not disturbing the balance of power. It was nice to know.

Parliamentary report, page 7.

Arab threat to stop oil

BAGHDAD, June 5.—Arab oil producers today agreed to cut off supplies for anyone committing aggression against an Arab country or giving aid to Israel.

The conference of Arab oil-producing countries described "aggression" as direct or indirect armed attack on an Arab state or the offer of aid to Israel; supplying military aid to the Arab countries' "enemy"; or attempting to force the Egyptian blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba.

The conference set up a committee of Arab Foreign Ministers to take any decisions concerning oil sanctions against countries considered as aggressors against the Arabs.

The conference warned oil companies operating in Arab countries of the "serious consequences" of supplying Arab oil to Israel. The signing by any country of a declaration on the freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Aqaba would result in oil sanctions against that country.—*Agence France Presse.*



Students demonstrating in Whitehall yesterday after hearing that fighting had broken out in the Middle East.

Money and other aid from Jews in Britain

Money and volunteers poured in yesterday as backing from Britain's second largest Jewish community, in Salford, for the Israeli war effort.

There were cash gifts from businessmen, women offered their jewelry and children handed over the proceeds of a street jumble sale of toys.

Students, factory workers and young girls flocked to be interviewed as volunteers for Israel at the temporary headquarters set up in a Salford Jewish youth centre by the Solidarity with Israel Committee.

Since the crisis began about 250 volunteers from all walks of life have been interviewed there, given a medical and accepted. Fifteen have already flown out and another 50 will be on their way this week.

But at a press conference, Alderman Sidney Hamburger, president of the Zionist Central Council and one of the leaders of the 40,000-strong Jewish community in the Manchester area, emphasized that volunteers were not being accepted for any military duties.

May raise £1m.

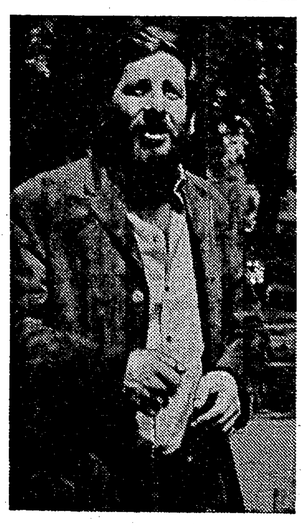
"They will fill the civilian jobs made vacant by the call-up in Israel", said Alderman Hamburger, whose son David, aged 22, and a niece are due to fly out soon. "One of the main tasks will be helping with the harvest on the *kibbutzim*. The flood of volunteers has been quite spontaneous and fantastic, and it has not only been Jews. Many non-Jews have telephoned or stopped me in the street offering their services.

"The young people have shown a spirit of loyalty and solidarity with their kith and kin which is very heartening."

From the response so far the volunteer workers channelling the many offers of help are hoping that they will raise £1m. "The help is coming not only from wealthy businessmen but from people who cannot afford it", said Alderman Hamburger.

One of the volunteers was a law student, Russell Turnberg, aged 18. As he waited to be vaccinated he said: "I don't mind how long I stay or what I do so long as it helps. I have volunteered because I feel strongly about what is right."

Another man, a 30-year-old machinist, went along to volunteer to work in Israel after he heard the news on the radio. He was prepared to postpone his wedding, arranged for next month, but he was turned down because he had just come out of hospital.



Topol, the star of the successful musical *Fiddler on the Roof* at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, leaving the Israel Embassy yesterday after volunteering for service in Israel.

Students' appeal

A group of Jewish students gathered at the entrance to Downing Street yesterday, but drifted off when the police pointed out that processions were prohibited in the area while Parliament is sitting.

Two students were able to walk up and down for a few minutes with banners saying "Stop Arab aggression in Israel".

Submarine waits in Britain

Seventy Israel Navy men were waiting anxiously at Portsmouth yesterday. They are members of the crew of the submarine Leviathan which was commissioned two weeks ago and has been on exercises.

An officer said they are continuously in touch with their embassy and could leave today if necessary, although the trials are not completed. "This is an anxious time, but until we get instructions all we can do is wait and listen to the news bulletins."

Leviathan, formerly the Royal Navy submarine Turpin, was one of two bought by Israel two years ago.

LOUIS HEREN

Early morning alert at the White House



WASHINGTON, JUNE 5

The situation room, or operations centre, in the basement of the White House moved into a state of 24-hour alert last week. It is under the control of Mr. Walt Rostow, the Special Assistant for National Security, and at 4.30 a.m. today he aroused Mr. Johnson from his sleep. He said that large scale hostilities had begun in the Middle East.

The room connects the President to every American military headquarters and embassy around the world, to the underground silos of the Minuteman I.C.B.M.s and to the Polaris submarines on underwater patrol, and to the hot line to Moscow.

It was through this centre that President Kennedy confronted Mr. Khrushchev in the Cuban missile crisis, and President Johnson landed thousands of marines and troops in Santa Domingo within a few hours.

It was among its maps, telephones and consoles that Mr. Johnson met his senior advisers in the early hours. Apart from Mr. Rostow, there was Mr. Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State, who had been at his desk since 4 a.m., and Mr. Robert McNamara, the Defence Secretary.

Congress briefed

They had to look in several directions at once, to Jerusalem and Cairo, to Moscow and London, but the decision to continue to work through the United Nations Security Council was made quickly.

Mr. Johnson then telephoned to Mr. Arthur Goldberg, the American Permanent Representative at the United Nations. Within a few minutes an appeal was issued from the White House press office to all parties to support the council in bringing about an immediate cease-fire.

The text was broadcast before most Government clerks had reached their offices. Thus were the American decks cleared for action, whatever it may prove to be.

Then, following his practice of ensuring that Congress is with him at the take-offs as well as the landings, the President sent Mr. Rusk and Mr. McNamara up to the Hill to brief Congressional leaders and the more important committee chairmen, to comfort the doves and smooth the ruffled feathers of the hawks. He emerged with the two Secretaries from the basement into the lovely early morning sun, looking tired and very grave, and continued talking until the cars swept away up Pennsylvania Avenue.

At the other end of town, officials at the State Department confirmed Cairo press reports that before the outbreak of hostilities President Nasser had arranged to send special envoys to Washington. They were reported to be Vice-President Zakaria Mohieddin and Mahmoud Fawzi, the Deputy Prime Minister.

The visit has been postponed but the Department said that it had not been cancelled. One official said: "In a situation like this, we are prepared to see or talk to anyone." A visit to Cairo by Vice-President Hubert Humphrey remains possible, but unlikely.

No unilateral move

Unilateral American intervention at this stage is most unlikely, and Arab Ambassadors were called to the State Department and told that the United States was not taking sides. Mr. Eugene Rostow, the brother of the man in the situation room and Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, read the earlier appeal and clarified the American position.

It was straightforward enough. The United States was placing the greatest possible emphasis on the need to end hostilities and make diplomatic discussions possible.

The Egyptian Ambassador, Mostafa Kamel, told Mr. Rostow that in the interest of world peace the United States must not be pushed or lured into being a third party to the conflict. He afterwards claimed that Israel aircraft tried to bombard a French tanker passing through the Suez Canal, and possibly an American tanker, in order to create a confrontation between Arab and other countries.

Rumours abounded, and the Pentagon was quick to deny reports that aircraft of the United States Sixth Fleet had flown to Israel airfields. "All Sixth Fleet aircraft are, and have been, several hundred miles from the area of conflict."

The last was a slight exaggeration. The fleet has been on station off the coast of Crete for several days and is soon to be joined by a task force from Norfolk, Virginia. The small force in the Red Sea has been reinforced, and now comprises three destroyers and a command ship.

Thus, there are adequate American forces in the area, which are also backed up by troops in Western Europe, but their involvement is the last thing on Mr. Johnson's mind.

Right to live

It remains, no matter which side fired first, that his efforts to pin Israel troops in their slit trenches have failed. It also remains, no matter the obeisances to the United Nations and the need to avoid a confrontation with the Soviet Union, that the fighting must stop if a ceasefire is not ordered or obeyed.

Israel has a right to live. If the words are Mr. Wilson's, the largest responsibility is Mr. Johnson's.

Congressional leaders heard little from Mr. Rusk, Mr. McNamara, and Mr. Richard Helms, the director of the Central Intelligence Agency, of how that responsibility may be borne outside the Security Council. Senator Mike Mansfield, the Senate Majority Leader, said that nothing was said on future policy, and reports from London that a four-power summit conference was being sought were not mentioned.

Senator William Fulbright, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the Middle East crisis was a direct outgrowth of American involvement in South Vietnam. He called for an immediate halting of the bombing in the North because it had caused the Russians to view American policies with greater apprehension.

The Middle East crisis has convulsed Washington and made nonsense of old divisions labelled neatly and misleadingly "hawks" and "doves".

Men such as Senator Wayne Morse (Democrat, Oregon) who have strenuously, even shrilly, opposed American intervention in Vietnam have called for a show of naval force in the Strait of Tiran. Senator Jacob Javitts (Republican, New York), who might be expected to show more public emotion, has long counselled caution.

Special pleading

On balance, the public temper appears to be overwhelmingly in favour of Israel. The *Washington Post* said today: "Nothing could be worse than false reliance on a United Nations whose Emergency Force can be blown off the Sinai with one puff from Cairo."

President Johnson has suddenly gained enormous public support, but if he must listen to the very natural special pleading of the Jewish community and the conscience of the nation he seems determined not to take sides.

He is still thinking in terms of a long-range solution that will establish the Strait of Tiran as a guaranteed international waterway, even if the proposed declaration of maritime nations is now a scrap of paper. His assistants remain in close touch with their Russian opposite numbers, and Mr. Llewellyn Thompson, the Ambassador in Moscow, has returned to advise him. He is in close touch with London.

It would be ridiculous to attempt a forecast on what he is likely to do in the short term, but one thing is certain. He is equipped with the most efficient command and control apparatus money and brain can devise.

If the future of the Middle East, and perhaps the world, does depend upon the American President, it is at least not endangered by a lack of control.

THE TIMES DIARY

Film as propaganda tool
Standing up for our grapes
How to understand a shark

THERE seems to be no precedent in international affairs for President Nasser's plan to send a filmed record of the interrogation of a captured Israeli pilot to the United Nations Security Council. Certainly the Foreign Office say they can discover no case where moving film has been brought in evidence to the council itself, though other United Nations bodies may have been subjected to this macabre form of instruction.

The U.A.R.'s "out of thine own mouth" tactic is not, however, without other precedents. Mr. Thorold Dickinson, professor of film at University College London, points out that as early as the Spanish Civil War interrogations of prisoners were being recorded by film camera and microphone. He was a freelance photographer in Spain at the time.

Dickinson, who knows Israel from his days there making the film "Hill 24 doesn't answer" about the foundation of the state of Israel, makes the point that in the whole of the Levant, the period from Passover to Pentecost is notorious as a time of tension. So arid is the air that, in the days of Turkish rule, a man would not die for murder committed in the "Fifty Days". The present trouble, he points out, began just at the end of the Fifty Days.

Plodding to the cinema

More recent examples of the film camera as propaganda weapon have included North Vietnamese shots of United States pilots being led newly captured through the streets of Hanoi; and a Hungarian Government film, which Professor Dickinson remembers from his days as chief of motion picture production at the United Nations, designed to counter photographic testimony on the then recently suppressed revolution.

"They made a half-hour film showing members of the secret police who had escaped death after being shot by the revolutionaries. They showed them recovering in hospital, then being received with joy in their home villages. The theme was: What nice people they were."

In matters of actual television propaganda on the air, Israel is at something of a disadvantage. She has no television station of her own. Israelis with television sets tune in to Lebanon, Egypt, or Syria, depending on local reception.

If the Egyptian precedent is followed, Security Council members may expect to spend more and more time in moments of international crisis plodding from council chamber to cinema and back.

Fairer deal for our grape

BRITISH wine-growers are going to put pressure on the Chancellor to give a fairer deal fiscally to the British grape. They have banded themselves together in a British Vineyard Association, whose first duty it will be to make representations about the level of excise duty on English table wines.

Mr. Jack Ward, chairman of the new association and joint managing director of the Merrydown Wine Co., tells me: "We all feel rather strongly about this. The excise duty was obviously fixed for British fortified wines made from imported grape concentrate. We who make table wines from our own English grapes are having to pay a sherry level, so to speak, for wines which are not fortified."

The president of the association is Sir Guy Salisbury-Jones, who began his vineyard on an acre of ground at Hambledon in Hampshire 16 years ago. This year he and his wife have expanded it to 4½ acres. Growing on chalk, he reckons on a yield of about 2,000 bottles an acre of a white wine not unlike a Moselle.

No incentive

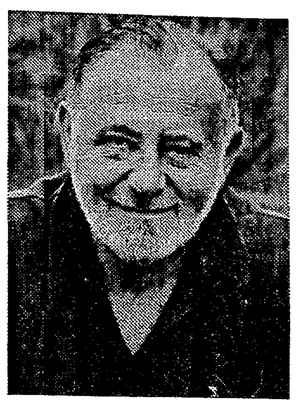
But, adds Sir Guy, there is no incentive to compete, as the flat rate excise duty paid on all English wines is only a penny or two less than the customs duty paid on a bottle of table wine from the Continent.

Mr. Ward, whose firm has recently laid out a new 1½-acre vineyard to produce a Riesling Sylvaner grape, says: "My company has done a great deal to try to get a differential rate as between fortified and table wines. Our local M.P., Mr. Godman Irvine (Conservative, Rye), has been quite wonderful on our behalf; and we've repeatedly written to the Chancellor—but so far we've drawn a blank. Perhaps now the association has been formed, we'll meet with more success."

Wild animals as crops

THE Hungarian-born producer Ivan Tors, here for this week's premiere of his latest film, *Africa—Texas Style*, conceived the idea of a natural farm populated with wild animals when he saw an eland being milked in Kenya about a year ago.

"It was better milk than the cow gives", says Tors, whose silver beard gives him a Heminway touch. "The cow doesn't belong in Africa; and over the years destroys the land. The wild animals feed off the abundant foliage and *could* produce more than the imported cows and sheep. That's basically the theme of the film."



Ivan Tors.

Since the film was made, he has kept the set, a plot of land in Kenya with about 80 wild animals living in their natural state. "So far I haven't got it going on any profitable basis, but at least it is a start."

Tors, who is rising 51, claims an extraordinary sympathy with wild animals: "Attacks usually result from some sort of misunderstanding", he says, and so far he has avoided misunderstandings, even with killer sharks.

Despite his Hungarian accent, he has little difficulty talking to the animals he encounters. "It's really quite easy. The rhino turns up his tail when he is angry. Give him time to get accustomed to you and his tail changes to a horizontal position: this shows his friendship. The elephant is the same, but he uses his ears and trunk."

Just sold on our transport

WHATEVER some Londoners may think about their public transport system, Mrs. Barbara Castle can take comfort from the view of another woman legislator from across the Atlantic. Mrs. Maurine Neuberger, U.S. Senator for Oregon, tells me: "Yours is the best public transportation system I've ever encountered. I think it's terrific. I'm just sold on it.



Maurine Neuberger.

It's very cheap and so easy. I can go anywhere on it, it's so well marked."

Mrs. Neuberger, 60, is here as Public (i.e., congressional) Member of an official state department team inspecting the U.S. Embassy in Grosvenor Square. She became a Senator in 1960, courageously entering the race for her late husband's seat the day after he died. A former teacher of English and physical education in Oregon public schools, she says: "All the degrees in the world are nothing to compare with the education you get from being in the Senate."

MOST imaginative touch so far for next year's Olympic Games in Mexico City: the Olympic torch will be carried across the Atlantic by a Spanish warship, following the route which Christopher Columbus took to the New World. All that is needed now is for the gold medals of the champions to be minted from an Aztec hoard and M.G.M. might take over the whole show.

Exhausting Mr Onassis

TRYING to put the finishing touches to a biography of Mr. Aristotle Onassis is a task calling for inexhaustible stamina and almost equally inexhaustible funds. Luck and perseverance are other useful attributes, in the opinion of Willi Frischauer, who is grappling with the task for publishers in New York and London (Meredith and the Bodley Head).

In the past three months Mr. Onassis has cruised in the Caribbean, made a much-publicized trip to Miami and New York, spent some time in Greece, visited London half a dozen times, and attended to business in Paris, which is his base.

His dispute with Prince Rainier of Monaco fell in the same period as the Vergottis-Callas case in London. As owner of Olympic Airlines, Greek politics preoccupy him, and the Middle East crisis naturally greatly exercises the owner of the world's largest privately owned tanker fleet.

Frischauer has just returned to London from a quick trip to New York, where he expected to meet Mr. Onassis. But Mr. Onassis had made a sudden change of plan, and turned up in London instead. The author is gradually coming to the conclusion, as all other sources on his subject are equally widely dispersed, that it might perhaps have been cheaper not to write the book.

George Little's big part

TOPOL's departure for the Israeli-Arab war has plunged 38-year-old George Little back into the Israeli star's demanding role in *Fiddler on the Roof* at Her Majesty's.

"This will be the third time I have played in Topol's role", Little, a taller and leaner man than Topol, tells me. "The other times I filled in for Topol when he was ill. This is only an emergency measure. I'm not taking over the part. We are all confident Topol will be back. This has set us all leapfrogging. My normal part must be filled by someone who will leave a vacancy. And so on."

Little has played at the Old Vic and Stratford on Avon. "I'm more a classical actor. Actually I'm totally different to Topol, but I have one fortunate trait—I have telescopic legs", he says. He played Bill Sykes in *Oliver!* for 15 months.

P.H.S.

TIMES PAST — THE TIMES

PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4. TELEPHONE: 01-236 2000

THE AIMS OF WAR

The first day of a war is a bad time to start writing its history. Yesterday's reports were full of confusion and contradiction: we cannot even be sure who made the first move, though the intransigence of the Arabs, the war plans of Israel, the arms sales of the great powers and the ineffectiveness of the United Nations all bear a share of responsibility for the situation. Certainly no one can regard PRESIDENT NASSER as the innocent victim of aggression; if he did not start the war he did everything in his power to provoke it. Nor has Israel avoided provocation; no doubt Israel always had a plan for a preemptive strike, and this was the plan yesterday's events set into effect.

There is, however, one important distinction between the aims of Israel and the aims of the Arabs. Israel has a limited objective, to destroy for the time being the aggressive capacity of at least one of her enemies. The first Israel attack was made against the Egyptian Air Force, and the destruction of Egyptian air power would for Israel be a great gain in itself. Israel also presumably hopes that a victorious campaign will again open the Gulf of Aqaba to Israel shipping. There is, however, no suggestion that Israel wishes to obliterate the peoples of her Arab neighbours. Whatever the Arab grievances which spring from the foundation of the state of Israel, the Arab countries do not have to fear that Israel will liquidate them. Israel does have to fear that the Arab states, if they had the power, would destroy her as a nation.

It is this point which makes the present situation so particularly difficult. There are no circumstances in which a total Arab victory could be allowed without the western powers being forced to intervene. Such an intervention would be made not in order to assist Israel aggression, nor at a time when Israel's armies were operating outside her own frontiers, but it would be necessary in order to prevent the destruction of the state of Israel and the consequent massacre of her people.

It is as well that this should be understood clearly. Neither the United States, nor Britain even without the United States, could allow the destruction of the state of Israel, even if it proved to be the case that this war has been started by Israel aggression in the face of Arab provocation. It needs no saying that such action to defend Israel would go against Britain's commercial and political interests, but it would have to be undertaken because no decent man could accept the second massacre of the Jewish nation in one lifetime.

This is therefore a war which the Arab powers cannot be allowed finally to win, without involving major powers from outside the Middle East. Is it then a war which Israel can be allowed to win? Obviously Israel like Egypt can win a battle. If in the first few days Israel knocks out a substantial part of Egypt's war capacity that will occur before any major power can intervene.

Yet equally there would come a point at which the advance of Israel would have to stop, or be stopped. Right from the beginning the influence of the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain is likely to be directed to making the parties cease fire. Israel is very vulnerable to American pressure, both economic and diplomatic. It would do Israel no good to gain a victory in the war which her own friends made her disgorge as part of the price of peace. The best that Israel can conceivably hope for is a gain of a limited kind, and even that will depend on negotiation as much as on fighting. Just as the United States has an ultimate commitment to Israel, the Soviet Union may feel that she cannot afford to give up the interests of the Arab powers.

The only right policy for all the powers is therefore to seek a return to peace as rapidly as possible. It is not going to be easy to achieve. While it is impossible for either side to be allowed an outright victory, there will plainly be a difference between the situation created by a successful campaign for one side or the other. It is always easier to prevent a war starting than actually to stop it; the world has failed to prevent this war starting. Peacemaking is also more difficult because of the weakness of the United Nations in dealing with the situation before war broke out.

Whatever happens now, Britain and the United States will lose from this war because it is bound to alienate the Arab countries from us and push them further towards the Soviet Union. Both our countries are bound to be regarded as sharing Israel's responsibility for a war we have in fact done all we could to prevent. And in all the Arab countries the question of whether Israel is the aggressor will be settled before it is even asked. This puts in political risk the whole Middle East, the vast oil investments, and, by a tragic paradox, the future environment of Israel.

There is finally the question of world war. There is absolutely no reason why this war should be allowed to become the third world war (though there would be a certain apocalyptical appropriateness if almost the first shots which announced the end of the world were in fact to have been fired on Megiddo—the biblical Armageddon). What is necessary is that the great powers should act in concert, that the United States, the Soviet Union, and ourselves should work together for peace. If that is done there is every reason to hope that the war can first be limited and then extinguished.

PHASING OUT COMPULSION

The new Prices and Incomes Bill published yesterday puts into legal form the policy which MR. STEWART announced to Parliament on April 17. The only new development is that the Bill includes an additional fifth clause under which employers will be indemnified against losses incurred as a result of the enforcement of the policy. This removes a technical difficulty which has in the past endangered the full implementation of the freeze in individual cases. But, although its retroactive character may cause fierce controversy, it does not change in any significant way the general character of the policy. This is to move from statutory and compulsory "standstill" and "severe restraint", by way of a further twelve months of "moderation" backed by statutory powers to hold up wage and price increases for up to seven months, to a fully voluntary long-term policy.

This means that despite considerable political pressure since the April statement the Government have not retreated any farther from the full rigour of the policy as outlined then. Nothing tougher could have been expected; and some further relaxation would not have surprised many observers. Immediately, therefore, the Government deserve credit for sticking to the policy under which wage, salary and price increases will be allowed only where the exceptional criteria set out in the White Paper of March 22 are satisfied.

But two important qualifications must be made. First, it is not the formal provisions of the new Bill which matter so much as the spirit in which they are enforced. Secondly, the longer term prospects for an effective voluntary incomes policy depend far more on getting the annual increase in productivity (output by each worker) up to the minimum tolerable annual increase in money wages than on the attempt to depress this tolerable minimum, whether by persuasion or sanctions.

Even if the Government succeed, through the powers of delay in the new Bill, in keeping the rise in prices and incomes within bounds up to the middle of 1968, they have still to convince sceptical opinion that they have found the key to long-term voluntary restraint. They still have to show that companies, trade unions and individual employees will be willing to forgo the apparent advantage of an immediate increase in money prices and wages for the sake of some wider national good which may seem very remote from them. There is no question but that a successful incomes policy which prevented unit labour costs from rising faster than productivity would be of enormous benefit to the average citizen. Real purchasing power would rise at least as fast as in a cost-inflationary situation and the external strength of the economy would be progressively increased.

In the longer term this would make faster growth rates possible and so engender faster rises in both real and money incomes. But, in the short term and in the immediate situation confronting an individual person all the incentives are to get the extra money into his pocket rather than to rely on the theoretical benefits which would accrue to him only if everyone else behaved as altruistically as he.

It takes a long time to build up this kind of confidence that everyone else will play the game. MR. COUSINS put it in a nutshell when he declared that if there was to be a free for all, his members were going to be part of the "all". What the Government have to achieve is a voluntary "free for none" which all recognize. The prospects for this have been badly damaged by their insistence over the past eleven months in hedging their bets. If you ask people to forgo wage increases voluntarily as the only alternative to coercion through unemployment and then impose unemployment as well just to make sure, you are not credible.

So, if the Government really want an incomes policy, they will so manage the economy that real output increases annually sufficiently to justify a reasonable annual increase in incomes without putting inflationary pressures on costs and prices. This will require an act of faith on the Government's part commensurate with that for which they are asking companies and trade unions. Unless they do this, the policy will break down, because any trade union leader who attempts to carry abstract patriotism to the lengths implied by an incomes policy superimposed upon a stagnant economy will lose his job. A long-term incomes policy is only necessary and only viable in an expanding economy. The Government still have a lot to do to explain both the rationale of an incomes policy and to establish, in MR. WILSON'S words, their "right to ask the nation for an incomes policy".

Letters to the Editor

BRITAIN AND THE MIDDLE EAST

From Mr. Henry Hobhouse

Sir,—If any ammunition were needed to help the General prove that we are unfit to be Europeans, our behaviour in the Middle Eastern crisis is available and convincing.

A few weeks after both parties endorse our application to join E.E.C., both Houses debate, with Victorian pomposity, an issue we cannot effectually solve, mitigate or even influence. We start playing with aircraft carriers we cannot afford, and a nation, midway in economic force and power between France and Italy, annoys everyone by its pretension and undoubtedly makes more difficult its vital export trade. Mr. Wilson says that he isn't taking sides, and in the same breath takes sides by wishing to keep open the "international waterway" which one side has closed.

Nor is there any evidence that the Arab-Israel conflict will be limited by our efforts. The one important characteristic about the Cuban crisis was that no one, least of all the Cubans, were consulted, and, therefore, a face-to-face encounter was resolved without war. The sheer unwisdom of our initiative in this, new, potential Third World War is so obvious that it must be akin to sending a boy to a man's job.

The last straw is the cozy headline in the edition of *The Times* which I received this morning: "Middle East crisis revives old closeness of alliance". *La plus ça change.*

The French, at least, learnt their lesson after Suez, and signed the Treaty of Rome. When are we going to learn ours? Or will it be too late?

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
HENRY HOBHOUSE.
Bottom Barn, Castle Cary, Somerset, June 2.

Making a stand

From Professor Max Beloff

Sir,—Lord Avon is not the only person who has rightly seen a parallel between our present predicament and the time of "Munich". One has seen the same parade of strong words followed by weak interpretations placed upon them, the same urge to seek excuses for inaction. But the "appeasement" of Hitler is easier to understand and justify than the "appeasement" of Nasser.

Honourable men could believe that a great nation like Germany would not allow itself to be led into hideous and catastrophic courses by a vulgar charlatan; men fearful for themselves or their families could shrink from confronting the arrayed might of a martial people and the still largely unknown terrors of the air. But we can have no such illusions. When we see what Arabs do to each other we can have no doubt of their intentions to extirpate the Jews; and surely the peoples of western Europe and North America are not afraid of the Egyptians.

Our appeasement springs from deeper causes; it is symptomatic of our disbelief in the values we still proclaim. The issue is not a technicality about the rights of shipping; it is the survival of Israel—a country that is part of our western world, which almost alone among the so-called new states accepts our ideas of political freedom, the rule of law and social justice.

Our obligation to secure Israel's survival does not derive from the fact that its population consists so largely of the survivors of the western world's greatest crimes, nor from the fact that it is a small country assailed by bigger ones, but from the fact that it is an integral part of our world. But instead of making this case and standing up for the consequences, we allow ourselves to get caught up in side-issues and to deny our right to protect our own without the consent of the United Nations.

What does this mean? It means accepting a veto not only from the Soviet Union, which has a legitimate say in world affairs, but from governments that have nothing to their own credit and yet announce their support for Egyptian aggression—countries that regulate their political succession problems by periodic assassinations; countries whose governments cannot hold their own people within an ordered framework, governments which brandish their swords with one hand and the begging-bowl with the other.

From these states we passively accept not merely opposition to our policies but verbal insult. We are told that if we act to protect Israel, the Arabs will deny us "their" oil—oil discovered by western geologists and made available for use by western technology. Would it not be more dignified to say that any state that cooperates with the Egyptian aggressor will be deprived of its western oil markets. There is no shortage of oil in the world.

Should we not go further and say to countries like India and Nigeria that are so ready with their support of the West's enemies that those who side against Israel in this struggle and so against the West have no claims on western bounty; let our development aid be restricted to those that are with us.

Only a demonstration by the advanced countries of western Europe and North America that the West will not retreat, will not sacrifice an outpost like Israel to the greed and envy of its enemies, will make the rest of the world take us seriously again. If the Arabs are allowed by armed assault or by slow strangulation to eliminate Israel, the West will have suffered a major defeat. The Middle East will be controlled by the Russians and it is right that this should be so. For whatever one may think of communism it is a real creed and not a bazaar-ideology like "Arab socialism"; and the Russians believe in it and act on their beliefs.

We have neither any good reason to try to buy the friendship of the "Third World" at the expense of one of our own number nor any hope of doing so. We must show we have confidence in ourselves before others will have confidence in us.

Yours truly,
MAX BELOFF.
All Souls College, Oxford.

THREAT TO BOOKSELLERS

From Mr. Ian Norrie

Sir,—May one bookseller dissociate himself, and his company, from the threadbare image of the trade projected by Miss Christina Foyle in her letter today about the Selective Employment Tax?

I say nothing about the particular rights and wrongs of this tax but I see no earthly reason why booksellers should be exempted from it if, say, ironmongers and butchers are not. No efficiently run business should be crippled by this tax and any bookseller who finds he is should look to his administration and sales promotion. But where is the evidence to support Miss Foyle? She assumes that the state of bookselling is as it was 10-15 years ago when many businesses failed; today surely the contrary is happening? In the London suburbs alone I can think of four shops dealing almost exclusively in the sale of new books which have opened since the introduction of S.E.T.

Miss Foyle, no doubt with the best intentions in the world, is, in asking for bookselling to be protected and subsidized, only helping to perpetuate the idea that bookshops should not be subject to the laws of commerce. They are, and my many colleagues all over the British Isles who have accepted this fact are doing quite nicely, thank you. We would prefer, naturally, not to pay the tax, but there are a great many of us who can afford to.

Yours faithfully,
IAN NORRIE, Director.
High Hill Bookshops Ltd., 6 High Street, Hampstead, N.W.3, June 2.

THE PARSON'S REFORMS

From Mr. John Goss

Sir,—The real question presented by the Morley report is whether the long-term advantages expected are so great as to warrant the 10 or 20 years of unsettlement such drastic proposals must involve. Mr. Paul's plan posed precisely the same question, and the initial approval it received in some quarters has since been much qualified.

The next decade or two will be vital if we are to take up the long-deferred task of evangelizing the thousands who care not at all whether the Church exists, let alone how it is organized. This work demands a united effort and a settled background. If it is undertaken now the gulf might be bridged; in 20 years it will be too late.

Your comments on Trust patronage (June 1) will be endorsed by many among the clergy and laity who value this proven method of ensuring some representation of minority opinion, the maintenance of established traditions, and the close link with patrons who are independent of diocesan organization. The variety in the present patronage system is its great strength, and the weaknesses inseparable from the alternative method proposed by the report are so great as to rule it out of serious consideration.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN GOSS, Proctor in Convocation.
St. George's Vicarage, Worthing, Sussex, June 1.

ENTRY TO TEACHING

From Mr. Donald Upton

Sir,—The weighty report of the Economist Intelligence Unit confirms what has long been recognized in the profession; in particular that there is too high a proportion—even though a shortage—of short-term entrants and that urgent measures are required to cure this evil. Allied to this is the fact that a disturbingly high proportion of students in colleges of education do not intend to go into the schools at all if they can help it.

Exasperation has built up through the years; but temporary withdrawal of services or refusal of particular duties do not chime with the dedication of the professional teacher. What the figures show is something much more serious: young men of ability are not being encouraged to enter a profession in which "the reasonable expectations" are more limited than in any comparable sphere. This is happening inevitably in the secondary schools; but it affects them all: and there are ominous signs that the tendency is hardening into an act of deliberate policy which will grow in strength until justice is forced upon us.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD UPTON.
The Pump House, Braughing, Hertfordshire.

DISABLED STUDENTS

From Mr. Duncan Guthrie

Sir,—Mr. J. T. Whitney makes an eloquent and very valid plea for the provision of small cars for the disabled student (May 31) and it is sincerely to be hoped that it will not fall on deaf ministerial ears.

But transport is by no means the only hurdle that a young disabled man or woman has to surmount to obtain university or other further education. Recently a student told me that he had approached 20 universities and colleges of education before he found one which would accept him and his wheelchair. Students whose disabled hands cannot hold a pen need tape recorders which cost money. Some will need one of the mechanical or electronic control devices which are now available.

Some will need microfilm projectors, available through the Committee for Writing and Reading Aids for the Paralysed, to read text books, which will themselves cost money to microfilm. More money will be needed to pay the postage to and fro, for there are no special postage rates for the disabled, as there rightly are for the readers of Braille.

Yours faithfully,
DUNCAN GUTHRIE, Director,
"Action for the Crippled Child."
Vincent House, Vincent Square, S.W.1. June 1.

LOYAL SERVICE

From Mr. Hector Hughes, Q.C., Labour M.P. for Aberdeen, North

Sir,—Mr. Ian Trethowan's skilful and clear article "How much freedom for Labour M.P.s (June 1) includes this: "the most parochial legislator has to lift his nose out of the parish pump". The implied (indeed, express) disparagement is unworthy.

Those M.P.s, in the main, serve faithfully both their constituents and the nation. It is an ill service to disparage them. Others, perhaps, glint in limelight. But that should not blind your writer to those hard workers who have loyally built Britain's trade, industry, commerce, legislation, history, and stability, and who will continue in the Common Market to maintain Britain's honour and respect.

Yours faithfully,
HECTOR HUGHES.
House of Commons.

HONEST LAND

From Mr. Tai Solarin

Sir,—On April 25 I flew out from London to Stockholm. I suddenly remembered at the airport that I left my rather expensive camera behind in the Hotel Russell in which I stayed, and so I sent a letter back to London, apologizing both for my absent-mindedness and requesting the hotel to look round for a camera carelessly left somewhere—anywhere—on the premises. I asked that it be sent on to Nigeria if it was found.

Five days later, my camera caught up with me in Prague where I was going to spend the next twelve days. The post marks showed that the camera was despatched under registration, within hours of my leaving Hotel Russell for the continent. The hotel flowed with guests whilst I was there and I was almost sure I was going to get a "sorry, we couldn't find your camera in our hotel", as a reply.

I lived for ten years in Britain and have been away from it for another fifteen. I have never doubted that intrinsic thing which makes Britain great—honesty.

TAI SOLARIN, Headmaster, Mayflower School.
Ikenne, via Shagamu, Nigeria, May 29.

This time Israel bears the brunt in isolation

By HUGH THOMAS

Whoever fired first, the war aims of Israel must in fact be very much what they were in the nervous year between the Czech-Egyptian arms deal of September, 1955 and the nationalization of the Suez Canal Company in July, 1956: the freeing of the Gulf of Aqaba from the Egyptian blockade, the destruction of the Egyptian potential for attacks from the Gaza Strip and, no doubt less clearly defined, some solid injury to Egyptian military prestige.

These aims were explicitly formulated long before the Suez crisis. General Dayan, in his candid *Diary of the Sinai Campaign*, explained quite clearly that these ideas for a limited preventive war were in the mind of the Israeli Government as soon as Ben-Gurion came back to power as Prime Minister in November, 1955.

Here, however, the similarities between the present situation and that just before the Suez crisis end. The two fundamental differences are: that the Israeli Government in the 1950s were able to profit from the French war against revolutionary Algeria so that, still before the Suez crisis, they were assured of full backing from one major European power; secondly, after the nationalization of the Suez Canal, Britain was also drawn into what Dayan has described (*Le Monde*, April 30, 1966) as a "political alliance". The tortuous and almost comic manner in which these arrangements were concluded has by now been more than adequately chronicled. It would seem appropriate, however, to recall that as a result Israel, in 1956, was able to act almost with impunity: her cities were protected by French fighters and the Egyptian Air Force, which was considered sufficiently strong to force upon Britain and France what now seems a surprising caution in their own movements, was destroyed or dispersed by the Royal Air Force.

DAYAN'S EXPLANATION

The astounding fact about these *liaisons dangéreuses* is that it was really Dayan who made crystal clear the extent to which his country depended on Anglo-French help; it was he who showed how the Egyptian defence held up quite well until the night of October 31-November 1, when Nasser wisely ordered a general withdrawal, after he had heard of the Allied bombing; and it was Dayan who, therefore, punctured the myth of the brilliant lightning war. This was a service to history, of course, but also less obviously, but not less clearly, to Israel today. For nations cannot survive on myths and it is as well for Israeli commanders to appreciate the extent of their isolation today. This time, Israel cannot count on an Egyptian order to withdraw to positions west of the Suez Canal after 48 hours.

The second fundamental difference between the strategic situation in 1956 and today is that the weapons systems of the two countries have been radically altered—details and the nature, for instance, of possible nuclear or missile action naturally even more so. But the main facts are obvious: Israel has probably as many tanks as Egypt, probably more bombers and a fighter force which Egypt cannot ignore. Of course if Israel were to be matched against all Arab states simultaneously all fighting with equal persistence these superiorities would vanish. But it is barely conceivable that in present circumstances Syria and Lebanon will launch major offensives.

Even calls to a Jehad have been refused before now—indeed the Arab revolt against the Turkish Empire was against a sultan who had proclaimed a Jehad in his own defence. The more important qualification seems to be, however, that the Israeli Air Force depends upon France for spare parts: a fact which must make General de Gaulle's most recent statement of neutrality a problematical one for Israel.

At the same time, it is obvious that Egyptian technical skill in the manipulation of their Russian weapons has improved since 1956. In 1956, Nasser possessed Ilyushin bombers, for instance, but these never took to the sky except to escape to Luxor. The Russian technicians who were beginning to instruct their Egyptian allies in the use of these and other weapons were withdrawn from the battle zone. Khrushchev, in fact, acted very much as Stalin had done when he told the Russian military advisers during the Spanish Civil War to "keep out of range of artillery fire".

AVOIDING CONTACT

Though it is reasonable to suppose that the Russians will once again do their utmost to avoid physical contact with the enemy, it would be foolish to suppose that their Egyptian pupils are in 1967 anything like so reluctant as they were to handle the most sophisticated equipment (as indeed the war in the Yemen has already shown to some extent).

Assuming that the critical battles of the present conflict are fought in or over Sinai, there are, of course, a number of constant factors. Except for air bases and troop encampments, the geography of Sinai impels the same preoccupations as it did when Colonel T. E. Lawrence freed Aqaba from the Turks almost 50 years ago (in July, 1917).

Sinai is a desert peninsular about 220 miles long, reaching from the Mediterranean to its southernmost point near Sharm-el-Sheikh in the Red Sea and about 100 miles wide at what might be considered its widest point, between Eilat and the north end of the Gulf of Suez. In this 23,000 square mile-area, there is only one town of importance, El Arish, near the Mediterranean coast, about 25 miles in from the Israeli border.

About one third of the 38,000 population of Sinai live in El Arish. There is a tiny Egyptian harbour, Dahab, halfway up the Egyptian side of the Gulf of Aqaba of no commercial importance. Much of the north and west periphery of Sinai is swamp, the rest is a high, dry, desert plateau, becoming mountainous in the south and rising to Mount Sinai, 7,500ft., where the Law was delivered to Moses, and for 1,300 years the site of the orthodox monastery of St. Catherine.

The keys to this peninsula are the three east-west roads across it: one links Gaza, El Arish to meet the Suez Canal at Kantara: the second runs from the Israeli border in the northern Negev through Abu Ageila to the Suez Canal and Ismalia: the third runs from the Israeli border through Thamad and Nakhl to the Pass of Mitla (where the Israelis dropped their paratroops in 1956) and so to the town of Suez itself.

These east-west cross-roads are connected with each other by very few tracks, so that the places where they do meet are of great tactical importance. But Abu Ageila, which really links all three roads and which was the scene of the toughest Egyptian resistance in 1956, is certain to see decisive fighting again.

The quality of the east-west roads is good, so much so that in 1956 an Israeli armoured brigade raced right across the peninsula in a day. The other roads in Sinai are bad. Thus, there is a path running north-south down the Negev frontier on the Egyptian side, through the old battlegrounds of Kusiema and Kuntilla and then south to the Strait of Tiran, mostly within 20 miles of the sea in the Gulf of Aqaba. Much of this path is deep sand and it is not straight.

In 1956 the Israeli 9th Armoured Brigade took three days even with little opposition to get Sharm-el-Sheikh at the tip of the peninsula. It would be reasonable to suppose that this way would today be improved but also it would be better defended. It would seem that if the Israelis do indeed mean to break the Egyptian blockade at the Strait of Tiran, they would be likely to make an airborne attack.

In 1956, Sharm-el-Sheikh was a separate Egyptian command. The main Egyptian defence system rested on the triangle El Arish-Abu Ageila-Rafah, the latter controlling the entrance to the Gaza Strip. For logistic reasons, this triangle must be the centre of Egyptian concentration again; and once more Gaza and the Gaza Strip would be unlikely to hold out if Rafah or El Arish fell.

It is obvious that in addition to fighting in Sinai, there will be a bitter struggle on the ground on other Israeli-Arab frontiers, particularly, of course, along the Jordan bulge. But this can hardly alter the fundamental fact that since the Israelis' main enemy must be Egypt, the war will be won or lost in the Sinai peninsula.

AMBIGUOUS CONDUCT

One conclusion on this new and dangerous war in the Middle East is inescapable. The root cause of the conflict is the continuously makeshift and ambiguous behaviour by all the great powers, first towards frontiers and then towards armaments, during the entire 50 years since the Arab Revolt and the Balfour Declaration.

Whatever happens in the present conflict, the great powers have a clear duty to do their utmost to ensure that the frontiers eventually achieved will be a good deal more sensible and viable than they are at present.

The mention of frontier revision is always held to disturb Israel (Sir Anthony Eden's Guildhall speech of November, 1955), but there is probably more room for the sort of careful reallocation of frontiers than occurred in Europe at the Paris Peace Conference.

Is it not conceivable that Egypt might be prepared to give up Gaza in return for Israeli concessions in the Negev? The discussion of such ideas at least would be a great deal more positive than the kind of on/off arms trafficking which the great powers have hitherto seemed to regard as their best contribution to peace in the area.

REORGANIZATION OF THE INFANTRY

From Mrs. P. Hardman-Mountford

Sir,—May I be permitted to comment on the proposed reorganization of the Infantry. This is one regrettable step further towards the Corps of Infantry; which of course while being the most logical and economic organization is to be avoided if possible because of its destruction of all the Regimental pride and traditions accumulated over centuries.

Clearly there has to be compromise between the anonymous Infantry Corps and the preservation of Regiments, and the proposed solution is a good compromise. Nevertheless the geographic and national composition of some of the proposed Divisions are to be deprecated because they are unnecessary. Why, for example, should a Geordie from the Northumberland Fusiliers be uprooted to form part of a predominantly South East England formation, The Queen's? Or worse still, an Irishman to merge into the mainly English King's Division? May I suggest that there is much to be said for another proposal, which in catering for local and national patriotism will fill the gap left by the destruction of the Regimental esprit de corps.

Would it not be better to form the following Divisions:—Scottish, Vikings (North East England), Anglian (East and South East England), Wessex (South and South West England), Mercian (Midlands), Red Rose (North West England), Celtic (Irish and Welsh), Guards, and finally the Amphibian (Para and Marines) Division?

Yours faithfully,
P. HARDMAN-MOUNTFORD.
Argoed, Aberdovey, Merioneth, North Wales.

ELECTORAL REFORM

From Mr. R. L. Leonard

Sir,—It would have been too much to expect Mr. John Boyd-Carpenter (May 29) to show undue concern about a redistribution which promises to give his party an unearned increment of 30 seats. But it is surprising that he feels the need to bolster his case with highly partisan references to "Old Sarum" and "the Home Secretary's cynical postponement of London borough elections".

Mr. Boyd-Carpenter must have a short memory. Or am I wrong in recalling that he made no objection when Conservative M.P.s sought to retain not one but *two* seats for the City of London, when its resident electorate was less than 5,000, and that he himself was a member of a Government which decreed the "cynical postponement" of county elections in Essex, Kent, and Surrey?

The purpose of my earlier letter (May 25) was to illuminate the difficult decision which will soon confront the Government rather than to suggest any solution, so Mr. Boyd-Carpenter was right to comment that I proposed no alteration. On reflection, however, I have come to the reluctant conclusion that it is no longer realistic to expect the Boundary Commissioners to ignore the political consequences of their recommendations.

In future it will, in my view, be necessary to add to the Commission's terms of reference an injunction that they should ensure, as far as possible, that the overall effect of their proposals should not benefit one party as against another. To some extent this would undoubtedly complicate their work, but it would have the incidental advantage of removing a lot of hypocrisy from the representations which are made to them.

In certain cases, too, it could conceivably simplify matters, as an example from the current General Review would show. The Boundary Commission for England has produced two different proposals for the London Borough of Waltham Forest. Under both proposals the marginal seat of Walthamstow East would disappear, but under one proposal it would be replaced by a safe Labour, and under the other by a safe Conservative, seat.

On non-political grounds it is difficult to make a choice between the two proposals, but under the revised terms of reference which I have suggested the decision would be an easy one. If the general trend of the review was too advantageous to Labour the proposal more favourable to the Conservatives would be adopted; if the reverse was true, the pro-Labour proposal.

Yours, &c.,
R. L. LEONARD.
16 Albert Street, N.W.1, May 30.

SALARIES AND WAGES

From Mr. Neil Crichton-Miller

Sir,—Dr. Hilda Kahn is to be congratulated on her detailed analysis (May 15) of the distinction (or lack of distinction) between wage and salary earners.

There can be no doubt about her statement that the current phase of the Government's incomes policy favours the salary earner owing to the increments allowed for "added experience, increased responsibility or special effort".

At the root of the distinction in the minds of employers is surely the feeling that wage earners are to be treated as members of a group, the basis of whose earnings will be the result of hard bargaining with the unions. Salary earners are to be treated as individuals whether they are executives, clerks or shorthand-typists.

Some salary earners are now catered for by so-called white collar unions like the Association of Scientific Workers and the Association of Broadcasting Staffs. Even where this is the case a man's earnings will usually depend far more on the assessment made of him by his employer than on anything else. But the union may negotiate revisions of the overall salary scales as well as matters like redundancy procedures, pensions policy, and the like.

The important thing to recognize is that the salaried worker may be told by his employer that he has no prospect either of promotion or of increases in earnings. If that happens, no union will step in to help him change his employer's attitude. He must live with it or change his job. If wage earners were ready to be treated as individuals in the same way, with all the advantages and disadvantages involved, and with the unions playing a far less important role in the determination of their earnings, I imagine that the employers would be happy to abolish the distinction and treat everybody in exactly the same way.

But the unions have not so far pressed for this on behalf of their members, and one can understand why not. Perhaps this is one field where the C.B.I. and the employers should take the initiative.

Yours faithfully,
NEIL CRICHTON-MILLER, Director, The Graduate Appointments Register.
86-88 Edgware Road, W.2

CHANGING VALUES

From Mr. Brian Eve

Sir,—In reply to Mr. Iremonger's further letter (May 27) let me make it quite clear at the outset that I do not believe that any professional man would be prepared to depart from his strict standards of professional integrity and impartiality at the behest of anyone, employer or otherwise; nor do I believe that his impartiality varies according to the source of his income.

But is this what Mr. Iremonger is implying when he states that property owners still require to be convinced of the impartiality of valuers employed by local authorities? If so, I hope he realizes what he is doing.

In any case, by what right and on what grounds does he make such a sweeping statement? Has he been duly authorized by the majority of property owners throughout the country to act as their spokesman, or does he merely represent the views of a disgruntled few?

Further, I would point out that he has adduced not a shred of evidence to show why the impartiality of these professional valuers should be doubted.

If he has, or thinks he has, any such evidence where a chartered surveyor is concerned I invite him to lodge a specific formal complaint with the R.I.C.S., supporting it with a full statement of all the relevant facts. If he does so, I will undertake to see that the disciplinary committee makes a thorough investigation into the case and that appropriate measures are taken against the offender should a charge of unprofessional conduct be upheld.

If, on the other hand, no such complaint can be substantiated then I think that all fair-minded people will agree that in the absence of proof professional men should not be made the victims of baseless and indiscriminate innuendoes.

Yours faithfully,
H. BRIAN EVE, President, The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.
12 Great George Street, S.W.1. May 30.

A THATCH-PEG

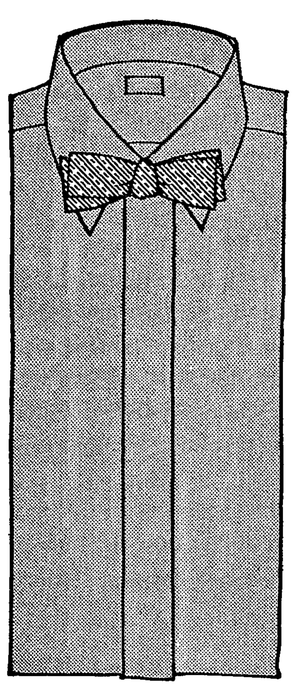
From Mr. G. D. Hales

Sir,—As a child I learnt from my mother (a farmer's daughter) the phrase "Better than a poke in the eye with a thatch-peg" used in circumstances similar to those mentioned by Lord Justice Russell in his letter on May 27.

I imagine that this phrase must have been in use more than 100 years ago.

Yours truly, GERARD HALES.
33 Bedford Street, W.C.2.

By Appointment
To H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh
Outfitters
Simpson (Piccadilly) Ltd



Spotlight on Batiste

These new cotton batiste shirts are more than something you wear just to go under a jacket. There's the smooth fly-front for one thing. And the subtle new collar shape too. Very flattering. In plain shades of pink, grey, light blue or corn—or—new thought—same shades—BUT—with white stripes. With double cuffs and in 3 sleeve lengths, collar sizes 14½"-17½". £3.19.6. Order through the Simpson Postal Service. Packing/delivery 3/6. Orders over £5.0.0. free.

Simpson PICCADILLY

Simpson (Piccadilly) Ltd. London W1 REGent 2002 (01-734-2002)

Not so easy when you are BLIND



Your little girl learns to bake a cake by watching Mother. She can SEE what cakes should look like and her eyes take in the dials on the oven.

It's not so easy when you're blind. Yet blind girls are learning cookery as part of their training at RNIB schools. They study for G.C.E. level ("O")—or just to be good wives.

Just a part of the RNIB service to the blind—a nation-wide network of friendly help. Donations and legacies are needed to continue this fine work.

Will you help RNIB

THE ROYAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND

224 Great Portland Street, London, W.1

Registered in accordance with the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Sir Winston's quotation
Tennis with the Sultan
Schoolboy Smokers
Lost scents of Paris
Among Greek Mountains
Across the Andes by train
By balloon over Leicester

These are some of the titles in a colourful anthology of over 40 stories selected from the Court Page of *The Times*. Richard Church wrote the preface.

RIGHT HAND COURT 12s. 6d.

Obtainable from all booksellers; or 13s. 9d., postage paid, from Special Publications, The Times, Printing House Square, E.C.4.

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

JUNE 5

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh attended a Reception at St. James's Palace this evening in celebration of the founding of King George's Fund for Sailors.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received upon arrival by the Chairman of the General Council (Admiral Sir William Davis).

The Lady Fairfax of Cameron and the Lord Plunket were in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Earl of Westmorland (Lord in Waiting) this morning called upon Sir Robert Marett (lately Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Lima) upon his return to this country.

By command of The Queen, the Earl of Westmorland (Lord in Waiting) was present at Euston Railway Station this afternoon upon the arrival of the President of Liberia and Mrs. Tubman and welcomed Their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, JUNE 5

The Duchess of Gloucester attended a Service in Westminster Abbey organized by The Arthritis and Rheumatism Council for Research and the British Rheumatism and Arthritis Association, and afterwards a Garden Party at The Deanery.

Mrs. Cedric Holland was in attendance.

The Hon. Mrs. Adrian Lyttelton gave birth to a son in Oxford on May 28.

Melbourne Fête and Carnival is to be held on June 24 at Melbourne Hall, the home of the Marquess of Lothian. In the evening there will be a "Midsummer Nite-Oot" in the form of a dance in the hall grounds.

Mrs. Claude Worrall will give a dance for her daughter, Miss Miranda Worrall, on September 30.

BIRTHDAYS TODAY

Sir Isaiah Berlin, 58; Lord Carrington, 48; Dame Ninette de Valois, 69; Sir Roy Fedden, 82; Mr. Winston Field, 63; Sir Harwood Harrison, M.P., 60; Lord Inchyra, 67; Major-General R. C. M. King, 63; Lord Kings Norton, 65; Sir Charles Newton, 85; Lord Nugent of Guildford, 60; Mr. Ceri Richards, 64; Sir Kenneth Roberts-Wray, Q.C., 68; Mr. R. C. Sherriff, 71; Sir Philip Southwell, 73; Air Marshal Sir Hugh Walmsley, 69; Dame Roberta Whyte, 70.

MARRIAGES

MR. R. G. BANKS AND MISS D. M. P. CRAWFURD

The marriage took place on Saturday, June 3, at Thursley parish church, between Mr. Robert Banks and Miss Diana Crawfurd.

MR. W. D. MILLER AND MISS B. D. NEAVE-HILL

The marriage took place on Saturday in the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy between Mr. William Douglas Miller, eldest son of the late Mr. T. H. Miller and Mrs. A. M. Miller, of 9 West Chapelton Drive, Bearsden, Glasgow, and Benita, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. W. B. R. Neave-Hill, of Churchtown House, Sennen, Cornwall. A family reception was held at the Savoy Hotel.

CHRISTENING

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Edson Small was christened Elizabeth Anne Francesca Pascale, by Mgr. Mario Carlamagno at the Brompton Oratory on Sunday. The godparents are Mr. Hall Parke, Mr. Russell Mousel, Mr. John Cope (for whom Mr. Gerald de Freitas stood proxy), Comtesse V. Bernier de la Marche, Miss Marta Bosacoma Bonel, Mrs. M. Baig, and Miss Tonia Stewart-Brown.

RECEPTIONS

KING GEORGE'S FUND FOR SAILORS

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were present at an evening reception held at St. James's Palace yesterday to celebrate the Golden Jubilee Year of King George's Fund for Sailors. The guests were voluntary workers and supporters of the fund who came from all parts of the United Kingdom.

MME. LE NGOC CHAN

The Vietnamese Ambassador and Mme. Le Ngoc Chan gave a reception last night at their home in honour of Dr. Tran Van Do, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Vietnam.

Among the guests were heads of diplomatic missions in London, members of H.M. Government and of both House of Parliament, officials of the Foreign Office, and friends of Vietnam.

MRS. PATRICK HODGSON

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Hodgson gave a party last night at the Garrick Club. Among those present were members of both Houses of Parliament and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

LATEST WILLS

£1,000 LEFT TO DAILY HELP

MR. WILLIAM MARSHALL, of Birkdale, retired company director, left £26,814 net (duty paid, £4,833).

He left £1,000 to "my daily help" Mrs. Nicholson, of Shaftesbury Avenue, Birkdale.

Other estates include (net, before duty paid):—

BYE, Mr. George, of Lavenham, Suffolk, seed merchant (duty paid, £22,738) £61,583

GARDNER, Mrs. Dora, of Windermere (duty paid, £17,004) £69,422

HARKER, Mr. William Gordon, Gordon Harker, the actor and comedian, of Cheyne Walk, S.W. (duty paid, £6,619) £29,665

MCNEIL, Mr. James Wintour, of Woking, retired water board foreman (duty paid, £31,727).. £65,491

NORTON, Mr. Austen Douglas, of Sutton Coldfield, pharmaceutical chemist (duty paid, £21,755) £98,180

POLITI, Mr. Jacob, of Brighton, manufacturing confectioner (duty paid, £24,979) £84,719

Forthcoming Marriages

MR. A. S. CAIRNS AND MISS W. A. E. BRETT

The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of the Hon. Mr. Justice Cairns and Lady Cairns, of Ashtead, Surrey, and Anne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Brett, of Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

MR. J. J. BELL AND MISS S. J. ROWLANDS

The engagement is announced between Julian Ingress, eldest son of Judge and Mrs. P. Ingress Bell, of Black Moss House, Longridge, Lancashire, and Susan Jane, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Rowlands, of 130 Ashley Gardens, London, S.W.1.

MR. N. S. DUVIVIER AND MISS A.-M. ROYSTON BROWN

The engagement is announced between Simon, elder son of Brigadier and Mrs. J. J. Duvivier, of Malvern Road, Cheltenham, and Ann-Marie, elder daughter of Commander and Mrs. Royston Brown, Trenewydd Goodwick, Pembrokeshire.

MR. M. H. J. PARLETT AND MISS E. A. GUSTERSON

The engagement is announced between Michael, only son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. M. Parlett, of Birdlip, Haslemere, Surrey, and Elizabeth, younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Gusterson, of Little Barton, Storrington, Sussex.

CAPTAIN G. A. PHILIPPI AND MISS J. MEADE

The engagement is announced between George Anthony Philippi, Coldstream Guards, only son of Mrs. Alex Philippi, of Barrymore Lodge, Castlelyons, co. Cork, and the late Mr. Alex Philippi, and Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Meade, of Glenavon, Fermoy, co. Cork.

MR. J. R. SWYNNERTON AND MISS E. M. WATSON

The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Mr. R. J. M. Swynnerton, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C., and Mrs. Swynnerton, of Fetcham, Surrey, and Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Watson, of Rochdale, Lancashire.

MR. R. J. WORKMAN AND MISS E. WILLIAMS

The engagement is announced between Roger John, elder son of the late Mr. J. C. Workman and Mrs. E. I. M. Workman, of Grasmere, Stoke Bishop, Bristol 9, and Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr. C. R. Williams, and Mrs. B. M. Williams, of Trinmore, Clifton Down, Bristol 8.

MR. H. L. B. FALKINER AND MISS D. A. WOLFE-TAYLOR

The engagement is announced between Henry, younger son of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Terence and Lady Falkiner, of Kingthorne House, Hereford, and Angela, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wolfe-Taylor, of Chimneys, Ockham, Surrey.

MR. A. J. BROWN AND MISS S. B. SAWTELL

The engagement is announced between Andrew Jonathan, second son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. G. Brown, of Croydon, Surrey, and Sara Betsy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Sawtell, of Newdigate, Surrey.

MR. D. M. CAMERON AND MISS R. A. JANUARY

The engagement is announced between Donald MacIver, only son of Dr. and Mrs. Donald Cameron, of 9 Sedley Taylor Road, Cambridge, and Rosemary Anne, younger twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas L. January, of Trinity House, Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire.

MR. S. W. MARTIN AND MISS R. S. MILLINGTON

The engagement is announced between Selby William, youngest son of the late Mr. A. W. Martin, and of Mrs. Martin, of Woodgate, Fig Tree Road, Broadstairs, Kent, and Rachel Susan, youngest daughter of the late Mr. W. M. Millington, and of Mrs. Millington, of Littlefold, South Warnborough, Basingstoke, Hampshire.

MR. C. J. SEDGWICK AND MISS W. L. F. SYDENHAM-CLARKE

The engagement is announced between Christopher John, son of Commander and Mrs. J. L. Sedgwick, of Woking, and Wendy Lou, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sydenham-Clarke, of Woking.

MR. D. M. TURNBULL AND MISS D. WOOD

The engagement is announced between David Middleton, only son of Dr. H. M. Turnbull, G.M., and Mrs. Turnbull, of West Malvern, and Diana, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. B. Wood, of Hope Cove, South Devon.

MR. J. E. F. WRIGHT, D.F.C., AND MISS J. JESSEY

The engagement is announced between James, only son of Mr. E. J. H. Wright, M.B.E., and Mrs. B. M. Wright, of Richmond Drive, Shepperton, Middlesex, and Janet, eldest daughter of the late Mr. L. Jessey and Mrs. P. M. Jessey, of Lower Quay, Fareham, Hampshire.

LUNCHEONS

H.M. GOVERNMENT

H.M. Government gave a luncheon yesterday at Marlborough House in honour of the chairman and members of the Joint Commission to Malta. Mr. Herbert Bowden, M.P., presided.

H.M. GOVERNMENT

H.M. Government gave a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens yesterday in honour of Tan Sri Haji Sardon bin Haji Jubir, Minister of Transport for Malaysia. Mr. George Thomas, M.P., presided and the guests included:—

The High Commissioner for Malaysia, Mr. C. H. Moreira, Mr. Peter Masefield, Mr. W. A. McNeill, Mr. L. S. Mills, Mr. A. H. Reed, Mr. A. H. P. Humphrey, Mr. A Mason, and Mr. J. O. Moreton.

AIR FORCE BOARD

The Air Force Board gave a luncheon at Lancaster House yesterday in honour of Air Marshal Rusmin Nurjadin, Commander-in-Chief, Indonesian Air Force. Mr. Merlyn Rees, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Defence for the Royal Air Force, presided.

LAW SOCIETY

The president of the Law Society (Mr. Hilary Scott) gave a luncheon party at 60 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C, yesterday. The guests were:—

The Portuguese Ambassador, Viscount Harcourt, Judge Carl Aarvold, Sir Edmund Compton, Professor Hedley J. B. Atkins, Dr Gerald H Knight, Mr. John Renwick (vice-president), Mr. E. S. Russell, and Sir Thomas Lund (secretary-general).

The Duchess of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief of The King's Own Scottish Borderers, will attend the annual regimental luncheon for past and present officers on June 16.

DINNERS

ADMIRALTY BOARD

Admiral Sir Varyl Begg, First Sea Lord, was host at a dinner party given in Admiralty House last evening in honour of Admiral F. Rasa'i, Commander, Imperial Iranian Naval Forces, and Mrs. Rasa'i. Others present included:—

The Iranian Ambassador, Lady Begg, Admiral Sir David and Lady Luce, members of the Admiralty Board and the Iranian staff and their ladies.

LADY ROWLANDSON

Sir Graham and Lady Rowlandson gave a dinner party last night at 18 Grosvenor Square, W., in honour of the Jamaican High Commissioner and Mrs. H. L. Lindo. Those present included:—

The Mexican Ambassador and Señora de Suarez, the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans, Lord Tweedsmuir, Lord and Lady Netherthorpe, Lady Lane, and Sir Gilbert and Lady Ingleheld.

BRITISH EXPORT HOUSES ASSOCIATION

Lord Aldington, president of the British Export Houses Association, presided at a dinner held last evening at the Mansion House. Among those present were:—

The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs, the Governor of the Bank of England, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade.

ANGLO-AUSTRIAN SOCIETY

The annual dinner of the Anglo-Austrian Society was held last night in the Livery Hall at Guildhall. Sir William Hayter, president of the society, was in the chair, and the guests of honour were the Austrian Ambassador and Mme. Schöner, Lord Goodman and Mr. F. Mulley, M.P., and Mrs. Mulley. Others present included:—

Lord Faringdon, Lady Haire of Whitanbbey, Sir James Hutchison, Lady Hayter, Sir Malcolm and Lady Henderson, Mr. George Jeger, M.P. (chairman) and Mrs. Jeger, and Mr. Gordon Campbell, M.P. (vice-chairman) and Mrs. Campbell.

Today's engagements

LONDON.—The Queen, accompanied by Duke of Edinburgh, presents new Colours to 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, Buckingham Palace, 11.30.

Duke of Edinburgh at luncheon of Institution of Public Health Engineers, Grosvenor House, 12.45; later attends dinner given by City of London for delegates to European Organization for Quality Control conference, Guildhall, 7.50.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother attends concert in aid of the Ex-Services Mental Welfare Society, Commonwealth Institute, Kensington, 8.30.

Institute of Rural Life at Home and Overseas conference, "The impact of technical change on rural work", Ministry of Overseas Development, 10.30.

Greater London Council meeting, County Hall, S.E., 3.

British Productivity Council conference, Hilton Hotel, 10.15.

Arthritis and Rheumatism Council exhibition, Charing Cross Underground station, opens 10.

Lunch-hour dialogue: Mr. David Frost with Rev. Joseph McCulloch, St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, E.C., 1.5.

Institute of Hospital Administrators conference, Pillar Hall, 9.45, and International Hospital Equipment and Medical Services Exhibition, Grand Hall, Olympia, 10-6.

Toy Fair, Hotel Rembrandt, Thurloe Place, S.W., 10-7.

Mental Health Week exhibitions: "The design for living", 2-6 Fulham Road, S.W., 10-5, and City of Westminster exhibition, St. Marylebone Town Hall, 9.30-5.

Memorial service: Mr. A. H. Glenn Craske, Temple Church, 4.30.

BIRMINGHAM.—Birmingham Federation of Boys' Clubs exhibition of art and craft work, Engineering and Building Centre, Broad Street.

BLACKPOOL.—Institute of Public Cleaning conference.

CATERHAM.—The Queen and Duke of Edinburgh at garden party, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards' Depot, 4.30.

GRIMSBY.—Princess Margaret at service of dedication in connexion with work of Grimsby and Cleethorpes Church Extension Society, St. James's Church, 11.30.

FOLKESTONE.—National Federation of Builders' and Plumbers' Merchants conference, Grand Hotel.

ROTHWELL.—Princess Margaret visits Rothwell Plant Breeders Ltd., 4.30.

SOUTHAMPTON.—Cape Horners international congress.

TORQUAY.—National Association of Master Bakers conference, Torre Abbey.

WADEBRIDGE.—Royal Cornwall Agricultural Association show.

The Arts

LONDON.—St. Botolph-without-Aldgate: organ recital, Terence Atkins, 1; Royal Court Theatre: *Crimes of Passion*. Festival Hall: London Symphony Orchestra, Seiji Ozawa, Yuji Takahashi, Anne Pashley, 8.

ALDEBURGH. — Festival: Jubilee Hall: Angus Wilson on Thomas Nashe, 11 a.m.; Julian Bream, George Malcolm, 8.15; parish church: English Church Music, 10.45.

Sport

BERLIN.—Tennis: Federation Cup tournament.

EPSOM.—Racing: Epsom Summer Meeting.

MANCHESTER.—Tennis: Northern tournament, West Didsbury.

POOLE.—Yachting: Poole Bay Olympic regatta.

SKEGNESS.—Cycling: Tour of Britain, stage to Bridlington.

TOMORROW

LONDON. — Church of Holy Sepulchre, Jessie Davis, 1.15; St. Martin's Theatre, *Beware of the Dog*, 7.30; Queen Elizabeth Hall, Geraint Jones Orchestra, Annon Lee Silver, Martyn Hill, Thomas Hemsley, Winifred Roberts, Celia Mitchell, 7.45; Purcell Room, Allan Schiller, Meriel Dickinson, Isobel Flinn, 8.15.

ALDEBURGH.—Festival. Framlingham church: English Church Music, 3. Maltings, Snape: English Opera Group in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, 8.30.

BATH.—Festival. Assembly Rooms, Yehudi Menuhin, Bath Festival Orchestra, Marisa Robles, Aurèle Nicolet, Maurice Gendron, 8

SAN SEBASTIAN.—Film Festival opens.

BERLIN.—Summer art exhibition

MONTREAL.—Royal Ballet, Place des Arts.

RECKLINGHAUSEN.—Rhur Festival, 1967.

OBITUARY

LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH

A former chairman of Lloyds Bank

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, chairman of Lloyds Bank from 1946 to 1954, who died on Sunday in London, at the age of 83, was a man who touched public life at many points.

He was an indefatigable committeeman, always in demand, chairman of the Land Tax Commissioners, a former chairman of the Medical Research Council, and a former Alderman of Kensington where he had strong ties and where he will be remembered particularly for the Kensington Housing Trust which he founded and over which he presided from 1926 to 1949.

He was chairman of the Committee of the London Clearing Banks from 1950 to 1952, president of the Institute of Bankers from 1948 to 1949; and chairman of the Departmental Committee on the Export of Live Cattle in 1957. He sat on the Select Committee of the House of Lords on the Powers of the House in relation to the Attendance of its members and was also on the Committee on Administrative Tribunals and Enquiries.

He had in him something of the crusading spirit which came out strongly when he was pursuing his campaigns for better housing, improved town planning, land use, and associated problems of our time. On these matters he spoke lucidly and with authority in the House of Lords.

The Rt. Hon. George John Gordon Bruce, 11th Lord Balfour of Burleigh, and a representative peer for Scotland from 1922 to 1963 was born on October 18, 1883, the second but only surviving son of the 10th Lord Balfour of Burleigh.

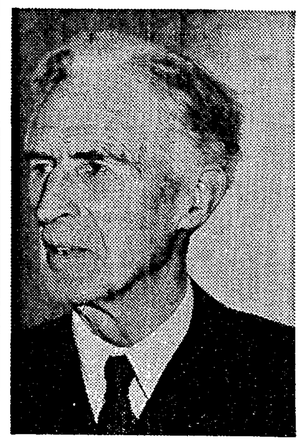
While at Eton a lung weakness compelled him to spend winters in Switzerland where he became an accomplished skater. He had no luck in the entrance examination for the Diplomatic Service and set out to make a career in the City. Joining the Alliance as a junior insurance clerk at £90 a year, he did well, was moved to Edinburgh where he widended his experience, and at 27 was back in London as manager of the West End branch. However, he found the canvassing side of insurance not altogether to his taste and left insurance to join in a finance firm in the City. He served with distinction in the First World War in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and the Intelligence Corps, was wounded at Neuve Chapelle and four times mentioned in despatches.

After the war he returned to the City and went through some difficult years. But his natural intelligence and versatility and, above all, his capacity for hard work brought him through and he became a force in City affairs and a director of influential concerns.

His elder brother, Robert, was killed in action at Le Cateau in 1914 and in 1921 he succeeded his father.

Outside his many financial interests, as has been remarked, he found time for much social work. Until 1945 he was a member of the Central Housing Advisory Committee. He advocated the creation of regional housing authorities for the area in and around London, and public ownership for town planning purposes and the creation of satellite towns. He was President of the Royal Sanitary Institute from 1931 to 1941.

As chairman of Lloyds Bank (he succeeded Lord Wardington) he took a progressive line in all matters relating to banking practice, organization, and staffing, and he was certainly a stimulating influence on the banking world, though none was more insistent than he that the experience and judgment of the general managers must have the decisive voice. Under his chairmanship Lloyds Bank initiated some important and valuable developments in methods of selection, grading, and promotion of staff. He was keenly interested in the bank's monthly *Review* as a forum for the expert discussion of economic subjects and as a record of current economic trends, and under his



guidance and encouragement the *Review* acquired a prestige which extended much beyond the banking world itself. His annual addresses as chairman of the bank, coupled with his speeches in the House of Lords, struck a strong and individual note on general financial and economic affairs. He was a stern critic of inflation—especially the "suppressed" inflation which involved controls and which in his view made for a serious rigidity of industry and immobility of labour. While he shared the general bankers' view that excessive Government expenditure must bear much of the blame for inflation, he was one of the first to insist that the "cheap money" policy was a strong inflationary influence and that a harder monetary policy was essential if "over-employment" was to cease and the domestic economy was to be made more mobile and flexible. Not unnaturally, his views attracted much attention among left-wing critics, and he was widely accused by Labour Party speakers and others of leading a campaign for a "healthy dose of unemployment". But he insisted that he was urging no more than that there should not be such an over-demand for labour as would necessitate controls and make the economy rigid and unadaptable.

Although much of his time was occupied by his London activities he had a place in Scotland at Brucefield, Clackmannan, and was a J.P. and Deputy Lieutenant for Clackmannanshire. in 1943 he was appointed chairman of the committee on the Hill Farming Sheep Industry in Scotland. He was captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews in 1949.

He married in 1919 Violet Dorothy, M.B.E., younger daughter of Richard H. Done, and they had two sons and four daughters. He is succeeded by his elder son, the Master of Burleigh.

MR J R ACKERLEY

Mr. Joe Randolph Ackerley, author and for many years literary editor of the *Listener*, died suddenly at his Putney home on Sunday at the age of 70.

He was born on November 4, 1896, the son of Roger Ackerley, a director of the firm of banana importers. Elders and Fyffes, and went to school at Rossall. From 1914 to 1918 he served in the First World War, finishing up as captain. In 1917 he was taken prisoner and spent eight months in Germany. Subsequently he was interned in Switzerland for a year. From this latter experience derived both his only play, *The Prisoners of War* (1925) and an anthology, *Escapers All* (1932). The three years after his release he spent reading law at Cambridge. There followed a period during which he worked for an Indian maharaja as companion, private secretary and tutor to his son—brilliantly described in his minor classic *Hindoo Holiday* (1932)—before he began on his 24 fruitful and influential years as literary editor of the *Listener*.

As an editor Joe Ackerley was incomparable. Out of friendship and admiration for him writers as distinguished as E. M. Forster, Edwin Muir and Christopher Isherwood were prepared to contribute anonymous reviews; he had an astonishing knack for discerning talent in the unknown young; and though he would rarely countenance an illogical or ill-formulated sentence, he would never attempt to delete or modify an opinion with which he disagreed. But the price of this dedication to a job which he loved was that, apart from his marvellous letters, he wrote nothing himself for almost two decades. In 1956 there at last appeared *My Dog Tulip*, a book about his much loved Alsatian Queenie, which shocked many doglovers used to regarding dogs merely as extensions of themselves, by the astonishing and sometimes alarming accuracy of its observation.

In 1960 Ackerley published his only novel *We Think the World of You*, winner of the W. H. Smith Award and certainly his finest work. Obviously based, like all Ackerley's writing, on personal experience—he would often declare that he was incapable of inventing, just as he was incapable of lying—it is a book deceptively short and cool and light. At once excruciatingly funny and excruciatingly sad, it brings the unobtrusive artistry of a master to its telling of the strange story of the transference of the narrator's love to a dog from its master.

The key both to Ackerley's writing and to his character was his obsession with the exact truth. He had no use for assumptions or attitudes taken over, unexamined, from others, however distinguished. Every idea, every incident, every person must be appraised by the light of his own acutely perceptive intelligence. Incapable of producing the minor insincerities that are the small change of daily life, he could on occasion be a formidable companion but his candour, though sometimes ruthless, was so totally free of malice that it rarely left a wound.

After his sister, what he cared about most in life were his friends, and to them he was prodigal in his sympathy, his attention, and his kindness. His books are full of love for the spontaneous, the warm-hearted and the humble, and of dislike for the calculating, the pompous, and the priggish. In that they reflected his own luminous nature. A man of immense courtesy and charm and of rare and fastidious talent he will not be forgotten as either friend or writer. On the last page of his last diary he had inscribed from the *Antigone* of Sophocles the line: "We have only a little time to please the living, but all eternity to love the dead." In his lifetime, now seemingly so short, he gave pleasure to innumerable people, both famous and unknown.

LOUISE COUNTESS BLÜCHER

Louise Countess Blücher of Wahlstatt, who died on Saturday, was one of a trio of sisters of the remarkable Radziwill family. She was born in Berlin, spent her childhood in Poland and Russia, and her youth in Vienna, where her father was Russian Ambassador. On a visit to England at the age of 16 she stayed at Hatfield and sat next to Mr. Gladstone, who, she said, addressed no word to her.

She married Lothair, Count Blücher, son of Prince Blücher, grandson of the hero of Waterloo. The Prince, when a widower, had married one of Loulou's sisters, and moved with her and his son to Herm in the Channel Islands because he had fallen out with the Kaiser. Loulou met her future husband when visiting her sister at Herm.

Count Blücher took British nationality and served in the British Army in the First World War. He bought Haviland Hall in Guernsey, where Loulou spent her closing days with her sisters.

Loulou had an outstandingly kind heart and a rich sense of humour. In spite of many personal tragedies she had an unshakable faith in God, and she accepted suffering, love and joy as precious experiences. Edward Sackville West made her a central character in one of his novels. Her eldest son died in 1948. Her second son died of wounds while serving with the Derbyshire Yeomanry in North Africa. She is survived by her third son.

MR. CHARLES ALEXANDER MUIRHEAD, C.I.E., who died on Friday at the age of 78, had been general manager of the Pondicherry Railway and was chairman from 1952 to 1961.

MR ARTHUR RANSOME

Felicitous writer of children's stories

Mr. Arthur Ransome, C.B.E., who after an enterprising and versatile record as author and journalist became one of the most felicitous of English writers of children's stories — *Coot Club, Swallows and Amazons, Peter Duck* and the rest—died on Saturday at the age of 83.

Arthur Ransome was a person of diverse gifts and accomplishments and of exceptionally wide cultivation of mind. He was much travelled, he was of an adventurous temper, he had a passion for boats and water and a fisherman's recondite philosophy, he was a student of folklore, and he wrote with unfailing grace and zest and with a touch of poetic imagination always in reserve. Children—not in this country alone—knew him for the very distinctive stories he wrote for them, a new story almost every year for many years until the Second World War. Others had previously known Ransome for his fantastic and slightly macabre tales, or for his critical and biographical literary studies, or as the translator of Aksakov on fishing, or as a witness of the Russian Revolution in 1917. To his intimates he was always, among other things, a prince of oral storytellers—the creator, for instance, during his years in Russia, of the "Nancy stories", so called because these Negro folk-tales, delivered in the manner of an old black nurse talking to a little white girl, always began "My dear Nancy".

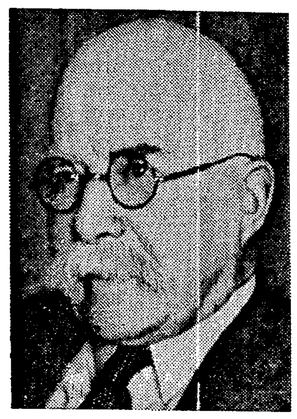
Born on January 18, 1884, the son of Cyril Ransome, professor of history at Leeds University, Arthur Ransome went to school at Rugby. Books, fishing and sailing absorbed him in youth. From Rugby he went in a very junior capacity into the publishing firm of Grant Richards, this serving as an introduction of sorts to the life literary. His recollections of living in a still truly Bohemian Chelsea in the first years of this century were delightfully vivid. He engaged in journalism, contributed notes on angling to various journals, and during the years 1909 to 1912 published *A History of Story-Telling*, a study of Poe, a collection of semi-fantastic tales, *The Hoofmarks of the Faun*, and a book on Wilde.

After the publication of this book a libel action was brought against Ransome by Lord Alfred Douglas, who complained that the book implied that he had been responsible for the public disgrace and infamy of Wilde and that after Wilde came out of prison he had lived with him and on him, abandoning him when Wilde's allowance was stopped. The case came up in 1913 before Mr. Justice Darling and a jury, who found that the words complained of constituted a libel but were true. Judgment was given for Ransome with costs. A document which played a significant part in the case was the original manuscript of Wilde's *De Profundis*, which Robert Ross had deposited in the British Museum. The unpublished part, until produced in court, had been seen by nobody but Ross and Wilde.

In 1913 he proceeded to Russia; he needed Russian, he decided, in order to complete his studies in folklore. *Old Peter's Russian Tales*, published in 1916, was one of the direct results. Another and more indirect result was that he served as correspondent in the capital of the *Daily News* and, in the turmoil of Russia in revolution, of the *New York Times* also. Ransome was one of the two British correspondents in Russia who were anxious that the Bolshevists should be given their chance and who strongly deprecated the idea of foreign intervention. In 1919, after his return home, availing himself of the friendly relations he had established two years earlier with some of the Bolshevist leaders, he spent six weeks in Moscow and Petrograd (he travelled from Stockholm in the company of Litvinov and Vorovsky) for the *Manchester Guardian*, and published an objective and not unsympathetic record of his impressions. Two years later, in *The Crisis in Russia*, he entered a fuller defence of the Russian Revolution, pleading for a more objective judgment of Bolshevist aims.

He was a member of the Royal Cruising Club and produced in *Racundra's First Cruise* (1923) a spirited and expert account of a 500-mile voyage that he made in the Baltic in a 30-ton ketch which had been built in Riga to his specifications. A journey to Egypt for the *Manchester Guardian* was followed by a visit to China for the same newspaper, and on this occasion ill-luck pursued him. He became very ill and on his return to this country was obliged to lve very carefully for a considerable time. The circumstance helped to turn his mind while he was living in the Lake District towards the writing of *Swallows and Amazons*, published in 1930, the first of his series of authentic children's stories. Neither this book nor its successor, *Swellowdale*, was immediately successful, but in 1932 came *Peter Duck*, which handsomely established Ransome's reputation with the young. *Winter Holiday* and *Coot Club* followed in successive years, and further books appeared at intervals of a year or more almost until the end. The author provided, as a rule, his own illustrations.

Ransome was not a writer of "juveniles" but a genuine novelist for children. It was personal experience and a profound watery lore that he liked to draw upon. He took his readers seriously, that is, and



they, in turn, could not fail to return the compliment. His world of children and boats and lakes and islands was indeed fascinatingly real to them—and, in the particular matter of boats and water, fascinatingly instructive. The books were translated into several European languages. He was created C.B.E. in 1953.

Ransome married in 1909 Ivy Constance, daughter of George Graves Walker, by whom he had a daughter. He married secondly in 1924 Evgenia, daughter of Peter Shelepin, who survives him.

MRS JOHN FOULDS

Mrs. John Foulds, widow of the composer of *A World Requiem*, the incidental music for Shaw's *Saint Joan* and other works, and herself known in later years as Swami Omananda Puri, died in the Isle of Man last Friday, at the age of 85. In her youth, as Maud MacCarthy, she had a successful career as a concert violinist, until arthritis compelled her to give this up. Later, she and her husband adopted a London boy who became a medium, and through him, she believed, she received a long series of teachings from discarnate Indian sages known as the Brothers. In 1935 she moved with her family and the boy to India, where presently she joined the Order of Sanyasis and adopted her Indian name. After her husband's death in 1939 she stayed on in India during the war, returning to this country in 1955. Her experiences were vividly described in her book, *The Boy and the Brothers*, published in 1959. At the time of her death she had just finished a new book, *Towards the Mysteries*, based on the teachings of the Brothers, for publication later this year.

There are no businessmen left in the United States.

They've all disembarked.

Reluctantly. Because by about the second day of the five-day transatlantic trip S.S. United States becomes a way of life. The most dedicated executives give in to its unwinding, detensifying therapy.

Food is fabulous, comfort is complete, enjoyment is in everything.

If you want to work all the way you can. It just doesn't feel like work, that's all.

Come to New York on June 21st, July 5th or July 20th or—if you're booked—this Thursday.

Talk to your Travel Agent or United States Lines, 50 Pall Mall, London S.W.1. Tel. 01-930 5454.

General Passenger Agents for Matson Lines for the South Seas, Moore McCormack Lines for South America.

SPORTS NEWS

Disastrous day for Yorkshire

Titmus takes seven wickets

BY PETER WEST

LORD'S — Yorkshire, with seven second innings wickets in hand, need 189 runs to avoid an innings defeat.

The champions have had their share of weather and wicket vile, but, batting without distinction here, they suffered the indignity of following on by six o'clock and, going in again, lost both their openers, and their night watchman in a disastrous last half-hour.

Titmus called the tune all day, as captain, batsman and bowler. He batted on at the start, completing his 50 and scoring 36 out of exactly 50 runs added in an hour before the declaration. He then took seven wickets for 64 runs off 33 overs.

Once Titmus had settled into the groove the only batsman to delay him for long was Taylor, sixth out, having battled away skilfully for three hours 40 minutes and made profitable use of the sweep.

The bounce was a little uneven, as a frustrated Murray found on several occasions, and the ball turned. There were some rough patches outside the off stump at the nursery end—a legacy of the day's play in the Sussex match here on the same wicket—and Titmus exploited these with much skill and cunning.

Unusual dismissal

Encircling the bat with two short legs, a slip and sometimes a silly point, his control was such that the batsmen, reluctant to risk hitting him in front of the wicket on the offside, were usually content to play him to leg with a less elegant cross bat.

His first success, however, owed little to the pitch, and resulted in a distinctly unusual dismissal for Boycott. The batsman advanced well down the wicket to drive but, beaten in the air, stabbed his bat as he tried to adjust and was bowled. Padgett, leg-before on the back foot, received a ball that turned, but Hampshire, thrusting forward, was beaten by one that kept straight on.

Next, the England captain was caught and bowled in Parfitt's first over. When Sharpe, who is quite out of luck and runs, was caught off bat and pad, Yorkshire were 106 for five.

Yorkshire are said to be allergic to leg-spin, inside their own camp or facing it, and it was Latchman, bowling tidily, who had Taylor caught at the wicket attempting a forcing stroke on the off-side.

From this point Yorkshire clearly decided to give it a go. Illingworth played vigorously and with good sense for a time, then perished ignobly before the demon Parfitt. When Stringer had swiftly departed, a back foot victim of Titmus, Trueman forced that bowler to post four men out and then obliged one of them with a catch at long on. Binks holed out to deep square leg.

In the second innings Taylor, hooking Price, was excitingly caught, one handed off the glove, by Hooker at backward short leg; Boycott, sweeping, was bowled behind his legs; and Binks, offering no stroke, lost his off stump to the last ball. The champions will need to bat extremely well today.

We have become so conditioned by contrived third day finishes that any captain invites public calumny by batting on into the second day. Titmus's decision no doubt represented his best chance of getting maximum points and thus far has been amply justified by events. Given the opportunity, Close would probably have batted on even longer and with wickets in hand would have demanded more than 50 in an hour.

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings
W. E. Russell, b. Illingworth 38
M. J. Harris, c Hampshire, b. Illingworth 79
P. H. Parfitt, b. Stringer 134
†J. T. Murray, l.-b.-w., b. Stringer .. 30
*F. J. Titmus, c. Stringer, b. Close .. 55
R. W. Hooker, c Taylor, b. Trueman .. 7
M. J. Smith, b. Trueman 2
C. T. Radley, not out 4
Extras (b. 7, l.-b. 5, n.-b. 6) .. 18
Total (7 wkts. dec.) 367
H. C. Latchman, J. S. E. Price and R. W. Stewart did not bat
FALL OF WICKETS. 5—340, 6—343, 7—367.
BOWLING.—Trueman, 22—2—66—2; Stringer, 29—4—109—2; Close, 17.3—5—51—1; Illingworth, 27—11—53—2; Wilson, 21—5—47—0; Hampshire, 9—3—19—0; Taylor, 1—0—4—0.

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings
G. Boycott, b. Titmus 24
K. Taylor, c. Murray, b. Latchman .. 54
D. E. V. Padgett, l.-b.-w., b. Titmus .. 11
J. H. Hampshire, b. Titmus 0
*D. B. Close, c. and b. Parfitt .. 11
P. J. Sharpe, c. Russell, b. Titmus .. 1
R. Illingworth, b. Parfitt 15
†J. G. Binks, c. Harris, b. Titmus .. 10
P. Stringer, l.-b.-w., b. Titmus .. 0
F. S. Trueman, c. Stewart, b. Titmus 12
D. Wilson, not out 7
Extras, (b. 11, l.-b. 1, n.-b. 6) .. 18
Total 163
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—58, 2—80, 3—80, 4—105, 5—106, 6—131, 7—131, 8—134, 9—150, 10—163.
BOWLING.—Price, 9—6—11—0; Stewart, 4—3—2—0; Titmus, 33.2—8—64—7; Latchman, 25—6—41—1; Parfitt, 9—3—20—2; Hooker, 6—1—7—0.

Second Innings
G. Boycott, b. Latchman 6
K. Taylor, c. Hooker, b. Price .. 5
†J. G. Binks, b. Price 0
D. E. V. Padgett, not out 0
Extras (w. 4) 4
Total (for 3 wkts.) 15
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—15, 2—15, 3—15.
Umpires.—A. Jepson and J. S. Buller.



John Hampshire bowled by Titmus, one of the Middlesex captain's seven victims in Yorkshire's first innings. The fielders (from left) are Murray, Parfitt, Russell and Hooker.

GRAVENEY STRUGGLES TO CENTURY

From JOHN SILCHESTER

WORCESTER. — Warwickshire, with all their second innings wickets in hand, lead Worcestershire by 2 runs.

The second day of Dick Richardson's benefit match, until its last quarter-hour, was devoted to an almost old-fashioned competition for first innings lead and its six points, which the counties apparently have decided worthy of their best efforts.

That issue resolved, Kenyon declared and began virtually a second match for the full points. Richardson, whose hand fracture will keep him from cricket for several more weeks, could take comfort from another day of sunshine and a substantial, contentedly interested crowd. These two teams, similar in strength and balance, have probed each other so deeply in their stern rivalry of recent years that any match between them is full of technical and tactical niceties.

Worcestershire began the day, their innings still intact, 284 behind Warwickshire. The ball swung sharply in the morning air and Bannister, in a thrifty spell, had Kenyon taken at slip. Brown was turned away for more runs than he could spare through the tight, nine-man field Mike Smith set for him. So Cartwright took his place and in his first over Alan Smith, diving a long way, almost caught Headley from a snick which dropped short of slip.

For an hour Headley and the diligent Fearnley weathered, rather than mastered, the faster bowlers. Cartwright, a minor master of seam bowling, made them both play and miss and he well earned Fearnley's wicket: leg-before on the front foot at 55 for 2.

Timing awry

Now, in a hard fought engagement, Graveney and Headley made the major stand of the day. Smith deployed his seven bowlers—Brown Bannister, Cartwright, Allen, Edmonds, Ibadulla and, at last, Barber—to thoughtfully planned fields. Headley punctuated watchful, but not invulnerable, defence with some expertly placed and savagely struck drives. Although his 104 took almost four hours, 68 of his runs came in boundaries.

Graveney was not at peace with himself: his timing was awry but he set out to build an innings. One cover drive off Allen was in his most regal manner; but largely he grafted, steering or deflecting for ones or twos. Brown, with the second new ball, beat him several times and once an in-swinger from Bannister took the inside edge of his bat and scuttled hair-raisingly close to the off-stump.

Out of touch

At times, after making the opening to attack, he would hit the ball into the ground or play off-centre. But it was only an unsatisfactory innings by his own standards; most batsmen would have been more than satisfied with it.

Headley, celebrating his century with a lusty pull against Barber, was caught at midwicket and D'Oliveira, after a phlegmatic, firm-handed start, gave a whisper of a catch to the wicketkeeper.

Ormrod, the last of the established batsmen, came to stay in his cultured looking fashion, and all this time Graveney was batting with purpose rather than pleasure. He batted for five hours, passed his hundred, and on, with the same fierce relaxation until the lead was achieved.

It was unusually slow going for him, but any man who plays an innings of such length when he is out of touch is entitled to a special kind of credit. Moreover, it will send him in improved heart to the Test match.

In the five minutes of their second innings after Kenyon's declaration, Barber and Ibadulla were content to defer the second decision until the morning.

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings 297.
Second Innings
R. W. Barber, not out 1
K. Ibadulla, not out 2
Extras 0
Total (no wkt.) 3

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings.
R. G. A. Headley, c. Amiss, b. Barber 104
*D. Kenyon, c. Cartwright, b. Bannister 6
C. D. Fearnley, l.-b.-w., b. Cartwright 16
T. W. Graveney, not out 113
B. D'Oliveira, c. A. C. Smith, b. Brown 20
J. A. Ormrod, not out 32
Extras (l.-b. 4, w. 1, n.-b. 2) .. 7
Total (4 wkts. dec.) 298
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—14, 2—55, 3—164, 4—211. D. N. F. Slade, †B. Booth, N. Gifford, L. J. Coldwell and J. A. Flavell did not bat.
BOWLING.—Brown, 24—7—74—1; Bannister, 26—12—44—1; Cartwright, 21—11—32—1; Allan, 24.2—7—52—0; Ibadulla, 13—3—32—0; Edmonds, 6—1—15—0; Barber, 11—0—42—1.
Umpires.—D. H. Copson and A. E. Alderman.

Surrey achieve first success

GUILDFORD.—Surrey (12pts.) beat Leicestershire by 10 wickets.

Surrey found little difficulty yesterday in completing their first championship victory this season. Only Peter Marner really put up much resistance when Leicestershire resumed at 95 for three, needing 64 to avoid the innings defeat. The end came quickly once he was out and Surrey were left only 28 to win.

Marner, whose 68 included seven fours, batted for three hours and 20 minutes. He found a useful seventh wicket partner in Tolchard. They added 49 in an hour before both fell at 183.

Booth, who had batted for two and three-quarter hours for 34 yesterday, scored only another nine in 50 minutes before falling in the leg trap of the off-spinner, Pocock. Marriott, Surrey's West Indian seam bowler, was the most successful bowler, taking four for 45.

SURREY.—First Innings, 252 (S. J. Storey 90 not out).
Second Innings
J. H. Edrich, not out 14
M. J. Edwards, not out 12
Extras (l.-b. 1, n.-b. 1) .. 2
Total (no wkts.) 28
BOWLING.—Cotton, 5—0—8—0; Spencer, 3—0—10—0; Birkenshaw, 2—1—1—0; Booth, 2—0—7—0.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings, 93 (P. I. Pocock 4 for 20).
Second Innings
M. R. Hallam, c. Long, b. Arnold .. 15
B. J. Booth, c. Barrington, b. Pocock 43
M. E. Norman, b. Arnold 1
C. C. Inman, run out 15
P. Marner, l.-b.-w., b. Arnold .. 68
D. Constant, c. Edwards, b. Marriott .. 1
J. Birkenshaw, c. and b. Pocock .. 3
*R. W. Tolchard, b. Marriott .. 29
†G. A. R. Lock, not out 2
C. T. Spencer, c. Smith, b. Marriott .. 1
J. Cotton, b. Marriott 0
Extras (b. 1, l.-b. 4, n.-b. 3) .. 8
Total 186
FALL OF WICKETS.—4—126, 5—129, 6—134, 7—183, 8—183, 9—186, 10—186.
BOWLING.—Arnold, 20—5—42—3; Marriott, 22.3—5—45—4; Pocock, 27—7—48—2; Storey, 16—7—32—0; Barrington, 5—1—11—0.
Umpires.—R. S. Lay and A. Gaskell.

Greig routs Hampshire

From A. A. THOMSON

HOVE.—Sussex (12 pts.) beat Hampshire by eight wickets.

Hampshire, the leading side in the county championship, were unceremoniously toppled by Sussex through a devastating spell of fast bowling by Greig, who in 11 overs yesterday morning, captured six wickets for 16 runs.

In this inspired and exciting effort, the young South African all-rounder was supported by splendid close fielding, especially by Foreman at short leg, and Parks, whose nimble skill behind the stumps brought him three excellent catches.

Set the task of making 101, which, but for a hurricane fast bowler's innings by Cottam might have been 40 runs less, Sussex began with a confidence that kept on growing. Runs came along in an even flow to bring up the 50 in as many minutes.

Even the accuracy of Shackleton could not contain the exuberance of M. Buss, who drove him hard and often on the leg side, and, at the other end, hit Sainsbury for a six and two fours off successive balls.

With only eight needed Oakman was caught at second slip, and a moment later Suttle went the same way, but this was the last twist of this game so full of twists and turns, for, with two firm blows, Cooper settled the matter, just as the fret was beginning to come up from the sea.

Brightest hope

Hampshire's start, though hardly exhilarating, carried no sinister hint of the collapse to come. Marshall, slashing ineffectually at Snow's first three balls, square cut the fourth to the pavilion rails.

Snow took the first two wickets, getting Reed leg-before and having Marshall, Hampshire's brightest hope for a quick burst of scoring, neatly taken at second slip. A. Buss took the next when, at 34, Foreman, fielding close in at short leg, picked up a catch from the face of Livingstone's bat.

Here, at the point when a supreme effort was imperative, Horton, whose batting often makes up in basic value what it lacks in excitement, attempted to play his part. Along with Wheatley, he proceeded to dig in, and after 80 minutes' stubborn play, the 50 appeared on the board. After that came the deluge.

Casual catch

Horton touched a ball low into the slips, where Oakman took a seemingly casual catch at ankle level. The rest of the innings until luncheon was processional, wicket after wicket falling to Greig, who was making the ball turn a little and lift a lot.

At 65 for nine the innings seemed over, but then we saw a hearty, if hazardous, last wicket stand which added 40 totally unexpected runs and went some way to fraying Greig's proud figures at the edges. Most of this rough treatment came from Cottam, who hit the highest score of his career and, indeed, equalled his previous best, 17, in one over from Greig.

HAMPSHIRE.—First Innings, 206 (G. L. Keith 53, A. W. Greig 4 for 34).
Second Innings
*R. E. Marshall, c. Lewis, b. Snow .. 18
B. L. Reed, l.-b.-w., b. Snow .. 12
H. Horton, c. Oakman, b. Greig .. 11
D. A. Livingstone, c. Foreman, b A. Buss 1
K. J. Wheatley, c. Parks, b. Greig .. 8
P. J. Sainsbury, c. Parks, b. Greig .. 4
G. L. Keith, c. Foreman, b. Greig .. 0
†B. S. V. Timms, not out 13
D. Shackleton, c. Parks, b. Greig .. 3
B. W. White, b. Greig 4
R. M. Cottam, b. Snow 33
Extras (l.-b. 1, w 1) 2
Total 109
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—21, 2—32, 3—34, 4—52, 5—53 6—56, 7—57, 8—61, 9—65, 10—109.
BOWLING.—Snow, 8.4—3—23—3; A. Buss, 19—6—35—1; Greig, 14—2—45—6; Lewis, 3—1—4—0.

SUSSEX.—First Innings
A. S. M. Oakman, b. Cottam 33
M. A. Buss, c. Keith, b. Shackleton .. 2
K. G. Suttle, c. Reed, b. Shackleton 15
G. C. Cooper, b. Shackleton 40
*†J. M. Parks, b. Shackleton 9
A. W. Greig, l.-b.-w., b. Shackleton .. 9
D. J. Foreman, c. Horton, b. Cottam .. 11
M. G. Griffith, not out 51
E. Lewis, c. Reed, b. Cottam .. 3
A. Buss, c. Timms, b. White .. 20
J. A. Snow, b. Shackleton 0
Extras (b. 9, n.-b. 7, l.-b. 6) .. 22
Total 215
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—4, 2—26, 3—90, 4—105, 5—115, 6—133, 7—136, 8—140, 9—200, 10—215.
BOWLING. — Shackleton, 45.1—22—66—6; White, 17—2—54—1; Cottam, 31—7—73—3; Sainsbury, 3—3—0—0.

SUSSEX.—Second Innings
A. S. M. Oakman, c. Keith, b. Cottam 25
M. A. Buss, not out 60
K. G. Suttle, c. Keith, b. Sainsbury .. 0
G. C. Cooper, not out 5
Extras (b. 7, l.-b. 1, n.-b. 3) .. 11
Total (2 wkts.) 101
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—93, 2—94.
BOWLING.—Shackleton, 8—4—21—0; White, 5—0—19—0; Cottam, 8—0—31—1; Sainsbury, 6—1—19—1.
Umpires.—W. F. Price and D Halfyard

SCHOOLS CRICKET

Downside Wanderers, 108; *Worth, 109 for 8.
*Eton, 191 for 7 dec. (M. J. Faber 74) and 135 for 6 dec. (M. J. Faber 61 not out); Eton Ramblers, 148 for 8 dec., and 140 for 8.
M.C.C., 178 (G. Goonesena 55; P. H. Kirkham 5 for 55); *Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey, 84 (J. A. Bailey 5 for 25)
M.C.C., 173 for 8 dec.; *Trent, 84.

RYDE CROQUET

CLASS 1.—Singles Draw.—First Round.—R. A. Simpson beat Mjr. J. H. Dibley +10. Second Round.—Mrs. R. A. Simpson beat Rev. Canon R. Creed Meredith +19.
CLASS 2.—B Level Singles (Chapman Cup). —First Round.—Miss M. Bryan beat Dr. W. F. W. Betenson, +8; Miss J. L. Preston beat Mrs. J. R. Oxley, +8.
CLASS 3.—Handicap Singles (Hutton Cup). —First Round.—Mrs. C. Devitt (8) beat Miss K. A. Wade (11), +13. Second Round.—Mrs. Devitt beat Mrs. R. Creed Meredith (16), +14.
CLASS 4.—Handicap "X" (Dibley Cup).—First Round.—G. Birch (½) beat Miss E. Walker (5½), +8. Second Round.—Mrs. R. A. Simpson (3) beat Mrs. R. A. Hill (7½), +21. Birch beat Mrs. K. M. Lowein (13), +10; R. A. Simpson (½) beat Mrs. A. S. C. Ross (8), +13.

UNIVERSITY CRICKET

ALLERTON TAKES HIS CHANCE

From JOHN WOODCOCK, Cricket Correspondent

OXFORD.—Oxford University, with all second innings wickets in hand, need 308 runs to beat Glamorgan.

In a scene of such complete yesterday it was hard to believe that somewhere in the world peoples were at war. The golden sunshine; those matchless trees ringing with bird song; the white, flickering figures and the lovers in the grass; the same peace and beauty reigned for Oxford's last first-class match of the term as has always made this the most perfect of grounds.

Surprisingly, on a good enough pitch, it was the bowlers who held sway; even Glamorgan, when they went in a second time, taking 55 overs to make 120 for seven before declaring. In mid-morning Oxford suffered another of the collapses that have been a depressing feature of their recent cricket. Fifty-five for one was suddenly 56 for five, and after that 165, if a disappointing total, could have been a lot worse.

Lacking judgment

Significantly, the three university batsmen to make their mark were those who put bat to ball. Goldstein, Allerton and Barker scored 127 between them, with good, forthright strokes. Goldstein, from Rhodesia, is a reproduction of the South African Eddie Barlow. He is belligerent bespectacled, thick set and active. But, as yet, he lacks judgment, as was seen when he got himself out chasing a wide one. He had begun by then to treat the bowlers with a contempt they dislike.

Allerton is a senior in his second year and secretary of the Authentics, and if he gets a Blue he will be only the second Stoic to do so—for either university. He and Barker added 78, both left-handers with a nice swing of the bat and an eagerness to hit anything pitched well up. For someone playing in his first first-class match Allerton's driving through the covers was full of confidence.

When an undergraduate is trying for a Blue, the timing of his chance means almost an unfair amount. Allerton was blessed with the loveliest day of the season and took advantage of it. To his irritation he let himself down in the end, as did Barker, by resorting to a cross bat.

Glamorgan, like Oxford, were happier in the field. Walker enjoyed himself at his own leisurely tempo—his bowling composed of flight, control, gentle variations and genial sympathy for departing batsmen. For Oxford, the two orthodox left-arm spinners, Ridley and Barker, did most of the work, turning the odd ball too much to suit a side committed to the fourth innings but finding compensation in the wickets they took.

Ridley, with five for 59, made sure that Lewis's decision not to enforce the follow-on but to give his later batsmen practice was unproductive. Two fine straight hits by Lewis himself and the swings of Cordle relieved much that was no more assured than most of the university's batting.

GLAMORGAN.—First Innings 355 for five dec. (B. Hedges 182, A. Jones 78, A. R. Lewis 51).
Second Innings
A. Rees, c. and b. Ridley 18
E. Jones, c. Ridley, b. Barker .. 12
*A. R. Lewis, c. Toft, b. Ridley .. 14
P. M. Walker, c. and b. Ridley .. 16
K. Lyons, c. Goldstein, b. Ridley .. 9
†D. L. Evans, l.-b.-w., b. Ridley .. 0
I. J. Jones, c. Allerton, b. Barker .. 18
A. Cordle, not out 23
A. Jones, not out 4
Extras (l.-b. 5, n.-b 1) 6
Total (7 wkts. dec.) 120
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—32, 2—46, 3 46, 4—64, 5—64, 6—87, 7—99.
BOWLING.—Gamble, 7—1—16—0; Easter, 10—6—10—0; Ridley, 20—7—59—5; Barker, 17—9—29—2; Smith, 1—1—0—0.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—First Innings
D. P. Toft, c. Evans, b. Cordle .. 0
F. S. Goldstein, c. E. Jones, b. Walker 45
N. W. Gamble, c. E. Jones, b. Walker 5
A. J. Khan, b. Walker 0
J. W. O. Allerton, b. Walker .. 46
A. H. Barker, c. Lyons, b. Shepherd .. 36
*G. N. S. Ridley, b. Walker .. 1
P. B Smith, b. Walker 2
†R. A. Brooks, c. Lyons, b. Shepherd 9
J. N. C. Easter, not out 10
Extras (b. 2, l.-b. 5, w. 1, n.-b. 5) 13
Total 165
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—9, 2—55, 3—55 4—56, 5—56, 6—134, 7—136 8—144, 9—147.
BOWLING.—I. J. Jones, 11—4—22—0; Cordle, 14—4—44—1; Walker, 22—12—31—6; Shepherd, 21.3—10—40—3; Lyons, 5—2—15—0.
Second Innings
D. P. Toft, not out 2
F. S. Goldstein, not out 1
Extras 0
Total (no wkt.) 3
Umpires.—H. Yarnold and J. G. Langridge.

One-day match

The Royal Navy play a one-day match against the Civil Service at Chiswick tomorrow in preparation for the inter-services matches against the Army and Royal Air Force at Lord's in August. Teams:—

CIVIL SERVICE.—I. Moir (captain), N. Robinson, J. Butterfield, R. Bowles, D. Wilson, R. Ager, R. Bentley, F. Morgan, M. Marsh, M. Miller, N. D'Arcy.
ROYAL NAVY.—Capt. R. G. Stevens (captain) Lt. J. Smith, Lt. Moylan-Jones, Capt. J Walmsley, S/Lt. M. Gretton, Lt./Cdr. C. Shaw, O/A R. Healey, L/Smn. M. Robinson, P/O S. Wharton, Midsm G. Lane, Lt./Cdr. A. Chadwick.

MINOR COUNTIES

EDGBASTON.—Durham II, 251 for 6 wkts. dec. (R. Inglis 95, J. March 62, E. Hemmings 4 for 84); Warwickshire, 125 for 3 (W. Stewart 64 not out).
LAVERSTOKE MILL.—Hampshire II, 177 for 9 wkts. dec. (T. E. Jesty 74 not out); Kent II, 112 for 7 wkts.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

WORKSOP.—Nottinghamshire II, 148; Lancashire II, 105 for 3 wkts.

Morgan's tactics not so muddled

From CHRISTOPHER HOLLIS

BATH.—Derbyshire won by nine wickets.

Derbyshire clearly proved themselves the better team in this match, confounding the wiseacres who declared that Morgan had muddled his tactics. The pitch yesterday was such that it was possible to stay in but not to score quickly. It was important, therefore, not to have to play a meaningful last innings with an eye on the clock.

Derbyshire seemed to have wasted a fine opportunity on Sunday when they scored only 165 in a full day's cricket. Yesterday they batted for another pottering half-hour to add 19 for the last four wickets. The bowling honours were shared by Langford, with five for 54, and Robinson, with four for 28. Langford bowled 21 maidens and Robinson 12.

Somerset's one chance was to rattle up a quick 200-odd and declare in the middle of the afternoon, leaving Derbyshire with 150 to make against time. From the first there did not seem much prospect that they would do so. Atkinson and Virgin scraped away at less than a run an over. At seven both went, and at nine Kitchin followed them without scoring.

In came the eternal Alley, obviously determined to sell his life for a price. He hit Edwin Smith for a four and a six, and then, when the bowling was changed, hit Morgan for another six. But with the score at 36 he was bowled for a brave 24. Clarkson, who had helped to stop the rot in the first innings, failed this time and went without any addition to the score.

At 36 for five Somerset were in the same dismal plight as in their first innings. Burgess went at 47, but at least—a sort of distinction in such an innings as this—he could say that he was caught on the boundary. Clayton, after hitting a good stout four to leg, had his stumps knocked out at 52.

Luncheon came at 62 for seven. No issue seemed to remain, except perhaps whether Somerset could save the innings defeat. They managed to do so because of a sprightly little partnership between Palmer and Langford.

Derbyshire were left with 37 to get, and Somerset clearly did not think it enough to be worth fighting for.

There was little urgency about the game, and the Derbyshire batsmen went their unhurried way, coasting home for the loss of one wicket a few minutes after four o'clock. Whatever may be said of Derbyshire's batting, their bowling and fielding are as keen and competent as any in the country. Though not an exciting team, they are certainly workmanlike.

SOMERSET.—First Innings 160 (K. E. Palmer 78, A. B. Jackson four for 39).
Second Innings
R. Virgin, c. Taylor, b. Rhodes .. 3
*C. R. M. Atkinson, c. Morgan, b. E. Smith 3
M. Kitchen, c. Morgan, b. Rhodes .. 0
C. Burgess, c. J. Eyre, b. E Smith .. 10
W. E. Alley, b. E Smith 24
A. Clarkson, b. E. Smith 0
K. Palmer, l.-b.-w., b. Rhodes .. 35
†G Clayton, b. Rhodes 5
P. Robinson, c. sub., b. E. Smith .. 9
B. Langford, c. J. Eyre, b. Jackson 14
F. E. Rumsey, not out 0
Extras (b. 4, l.-b. 1) 5
Total 108
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—7, 2—7, 3—9, 4—36, 5—36, 6—47, 7—52, 8—71, 9—108, 10—108.
BOWLING.—Jackson, 9.3—5—8—1; Rhodes, 16—8—20—4; E. Smith, 17—3—57—5; Morgan, 3—0—18—0.

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings
D. H. K. Smith, c. Virgin, b. Langford 26
J. F. Harvey, c. Clayton, b. Rumsey .. 18
M. H. Page, c. Burgess, b. Langford .. 18
I. R. Buxton, b. Langford 25
E. Smith, c. Alley, b. Robinson .. 8
*D. C. Morgan, st. Clayton, b. Langford 69
J. Eyre, c. Burgess, b. Langford .. 14
T. J. P. Eyre, b. Robinson 44
†R. W. Taylor, b. Robinson 0
H. J. Rhodes, b. Robinson 0
A. B. Jackson, not out 0
Extras (b. 4, l.-b. 6) 10
Total 232
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—28, 2—64, 3—68, 4—81, 5—120 6—151, 7—226, 8—226, 9—232, 10—232.
BOWLING.—Rumsey, 36—8—80—1; Palmer, 10—0—40—0; Alley, 12—2—20—0; Langford, 42—21—54—5; Robinson, 26.3—12—28—4.
Second Innings
D. H. K. Smith, c. Alley, b. Langford 6
J. E. Harvey, not out 23
M. H Page, not out 2
Extras (b. 4, l.-b. 3) 7
Total (1 wkt.) 38
FALL OF WICKET.—1—24.
BOWLING.—Alley, 12—7—9—0; Langford, 11—6—18—1; Clarkson, 1—1—0—0; Robinson, 1—0—4—0.

BADMINTON.—Thomas Cup, inter-zone final, first day.—Malaysia 4, Japan 0. Tan Aik Huang beat I. Kojima (15—12, 15—0); Yew Cheng Hoe beat M. Akiyama (15—5, 5—15, 18—17); Tan Yee Khan and Ng Boon Bee beat Kojima and Y. Mori (15—9, 15—6); Tan Aik Huang and Teh Kew San beat E. Sakai and T. Mi Yanaga (15—8, 15—5).

Gloucester just win

From ALAN GIBSON

BRISTOL. — Gloucestershire (12pts.) beat Essex by five wickets.

It seemed clear from the start that it would be a battle of attrition here. Essex, one second innings wicket down, were still 121 runs behind Gloucestershire. Against so accurate a bowling side they could scarcely have hoped to score runs in sufficient quantity and at sufficient speed to give themselves a chance of winning. Yet by teatime such was the case thanks largely to Fletcher.

Cass and Edmeades progressed very sensibly for an hour or so, taking no undue risks but not yielding all the initiative. Then Mortimore shrewdly brought on Bissex whose left arm spinners are uncertain in length and line, but who is just the man to tempt an injudicious stroke.

Sure enough Edmeades gave a catch in the covers, banging his bat on the ground in disgust.

Mortimore then came on himself and should have had Cass caught at slip. He switched Bissex to the orphanage end and persevered with him even though he came in for some heavy punishment from Fletcher. Mortimore was justified when Bissex caught and bowled Cass at 169. Furthermore, the new ball was now due. With it Smith quickly got Barker out and Essex, still six runs behind, were in trouble.

Bowling spanked

Fletcher, however, did not appear to realize it. He continued to spank the bowling in all directions. At lunch he was 65 and Essex 218 for four.

Immediately on the resumption Boyce got his feet in front of one from Smith by Taylor, proving himself completely at ease, proceeded to nudge and place the ball so that with Fletcher he added 42 in just half an hour.

Once Taylor had played on at 268, one sensed a Gloucestershire victory. Sherman made some tentative strokes against Allen, Smith and then Mortimore, but gradually took root, proving a sound partner to Fletcher, who had continued in his pre-luncheon vein competently and assuredly towards his well-deserved century.

Mortimore's changes of bowling were not successful and he experimented with the trajectory of his own bowling in an effort to give Essex a chance. Finally, he introduced Nicholls, whose variable length and direction had the desired effect of giving Taylor the opportunity of declaring 151 runs ahead.

Two hours

His decision meant that he had two hours in which to try to get Gloucestershire out, though this must have seemed a faint chance from his own experience an hour or so earlier.

Milton and Bissex went busily along, though never entirely on terms with the clock. Boyce and Lever had settled into a reasonable length and direction and though Bissex twice snicked Boyce through the slips for four, runs were generally hard earned. A double bowling change immediately gave East Bissex's wicket. Brown went cheaply; Shepherd found Hobbs to his liking and hit the ball well before being beaten by a throw from deep midwicket when going for a second run.

Essex, to their credit, bowled 29 overs in the 90 minutes before the extra half hour was taken, at which time Gloucestershire needed 54 to win.

Amid noisy and unnecessary advice from the ring, Milton and Nicholls pushed along the score. Milton was run out backing up but Nicholls and Bevan were equal to the situation, Boyce being punished for 14 when he bowled short of a length. Thus the match, amid much jubilation now and thanks to Essex's generous declaration, went to Gloucestershire with two minutes to spare.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings, 275 (C. A. Milton 112).
Second Innings
M. Bissex, b. East 20
C. A. Milton, run out 56
D. Brown, c. Sherman, b. East .. 4
D. Shepherd, run out 19
*J. B. Mortimore, st. Cass, b. Hobbs .. 10
R. B. Nicholls, not out 29
D. Bevan, not out 9
Extras (b. 6, l.-b. 2) 8
Total (5 wkts.) 155
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—45, 2—55, 3—84, 4—97, 5—136.
BOWLING.—Boyce, 9—1—39—0; Lever, 9.1—0—28—0; Hobbs, 10—0—50—1; East, 9—1—30—2.

ESSEX.—First Innings, 81 (D. R. Smith 5 for 18).
Second Innings
M. J. Bear, c. Smith, b. Allen .. 33
†G. R. Cass, c. and b. Bissex .. 66
B. Edmeades, c. D. Brown, b. Bissex .. 36
K. W. R. Fletcher, not out 118
G. Barker, c. A. S. Brown, b. Smith 7
K. Boyce, l.-b.-w., b. Smith .. 13
*B. Taylor, b. Smith 28
H. Sherman, not out 33
Extras (b. 5, l.-b. 5, n.-b. 1) .. 11
Total (6 wkts. dec.) 345
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—47, 2—118, 3—169, 4—188, 5—226, 6—268.
BOWLING.—Smith, 27—3—80—3; A. S. Brown, 16—3—48—0; Allen, 41—15—78—1; Mortimore, 34—15—54—0; Bissex, 24—7—62—2; Nicholls, 1—0—12—0.
Umpires.—P. B. Wight and H. Mellows.

TODAY'S CRICKET

Lord's.—Middlesex v. Yorkshire (11.30 to 6.0 or 6.30).
Oxford.—Oxford University v. Glamorgan (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0).
Worcester.—Worcestershire v. Warwickshire (11.30 to 5.0 or 5.30).

MINOR COUNTIES
Harrogate.—Yorkshire II v. Northumberland
Edgbaston.—Warwickshire II v. Durham.

SECOND XI COMPETITION
Laverstoke Mills.—Hampshire II v. Kent II.
Worksop (College Ground).—Nottinghamshire II v Lancashire II.

TOUR OF BRITAIN

COURAGEOUS RIDE BY JOLLY

Winner of fastest stage

From MALCOLM WINTON

Brian Jolly (North), a 21-year-old assistant quantity surveyor from Sheffield, won yesterday's fast but uneventful ninth stage of the Tour of Britain cycle race from Northampton to Skegness. He covered the flat, breeze-assisted 107 miles in 3hr. 47min. 52sec. at an average speed of 28.16 m.p.h.

This is the fastest stage average so far and makes Jolly almost certain to win the £60 camping-gas awards. Aimable Denhez (France) was the best previously, for in Sunday's stage he averaged 27.05 m.p.h.

René Panagiotis (France) trumped Michel Vaucher (Switzerland) for second place on the line, 59 seconds behind Jolly. Jolly hauled himself off the front of the bunch with 27 miles to go, and by the 15-mile marker he had established a lead of 1min. 16sec. on the bunch. It was at this point that Panagiotis pedalled off in pursuit, to be joined by the Swiss rider five miles later.

Massive sprint

For a time it looked as though Jolly was going to be caught by these two, who had paced one another to within 40 seconds of him with five miles still to go.

But Jolly, epitomising the courage that has distinguished this North team, forced himself into an extra turn of the screw and then fell into the arms of his manager, Eddie Soens, a few yards past the line.

"We decided before the stage started that Brian would be the one to have a go today", said Soens. "We thought it would be nice for him to have a win on his own ground."

Vladislav Neljubin (Russia), winner of the third stage and leading the competition for the best climber, beat the bunch to the line in a massive sprint for fourth place. Michel Guyot (France) streaked in a second behind Neljubin to take the 10-second bonus for fifth place, inches ahead of Anatoliy Starkov, who got the five-second bonus for sixth.

The only overall positions of any consequence to be affected by yesterday's stage were those in the classification by points for stage placings rather than stage times. Stephane Abrahamian (France) was 25th yesterday and gained one point on Pete Buckley (Great Britain) who was 26th. Abrahamian now leads with 128 points against Buckley's 129. Les West (Great Britain), who finished the stage 17th, one second ahead of the overall leader, Vladyslaw Kozlowski, jumped to third place with 158 points.



Alberto Morellini, who was disqualified on Sunday night after a dope test take on the sixth stage had detected traces of methyl amphetamine, had his appeal against the disqualification turned down by the four-man international race jury.

NINTH STAGE (107 miles from Northampton to Skegness).—1, B. Jolly (North), 3hr. 47min. 52sec.; 2, R. Panagiotis (France), 3hr. 48min. 51sec.; 3, M. Vaucher (Switzerland), 3hr. 48min. 52sec.; 4, V. Neljubin (Russia), 3hr. 49min. 53sec.; 5, M. Guyot (France), 3hr. 49min. 54sec.; 6, A. Starkov (Russia), 3hr. 49min. 55sec.
STAGE TEAM DETAILS.—1, North, 11hr. 28min. 12sec.; 2, Switzerland, 11hr. 28min. 59sec.; 3, France, 11hr. 29min. 20sec.; 4, Russia, 11hr. 29min. 49sec.; 8, Great Britain, 11hr. 30min. 20sec.
GENERAL CLASSIFICATION. — 1, V. Kozlowski (Poland), 35hr. 19min. 29sec.; 2, P. Buckley (Geat Britain), 35hr. 22min. 43sec.; 3, L. West (Great Britain), 35hr. 22min. 48sec.; 4, G. Corradini (Italy), 35hr. 23min. 21sec.; 5, C. Mikolajczyk (Poland), 35hr. 23min. 44sec.; 6, R. Barker (North), 35hr. 23min. 48sec.
TEAM CLASSIFICATION.—1, Poland, 106hr. 27min. 42sec.; 2, Russia 106hr. 33min. 12sec.; 3, Great Britain, 106hr. 40min. 47sec.; 4, Italy, 106hr. 46min. 33sec.; 5, North, 106hr. 52min. 44sec.; 6, France, 107hr. 12min. 59sec.

Hill's decision unpopular

KETTERING. — Nottinghamshire (6 pts.) drew with Northamptonshire (2 pts.).

Spectators here barracked the Nottinghamshire captain, Norman Hill, for delaying his declaration until Northamptonshire needed 214 runs in 65 minutes.

Northamptonshire scored 49 without loss and the extra half hour was not taken. Nottinghamshire gained a first-innings lead of 81 and then batted 200 minutes, scoring 132 for five in their second innings.

The Northamptonshire slow bowler, Scott, only allowed one scoring stroke in 11 overs. The most entertaining batting came from Smedley, who hit four sixes and two fours in his 56, scored in 112 minutes.

During Northamptonshire's first innings 17-year-old Peter Willey hit his first 50 in county cricket which included seven powerful boundaries. Taylor bowled well in taking five for 56.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings, 361 for seven dec. (J. B. Bolus 146, M. J. Smedley 106).
Second Innings
*N. Hill, c. Watts, b. Bailey .. 34
J. B. Bolus, c. Milburn, b. Bailey .. 11
†R. Swetman, b. Scott 4
M. J. Smedley, not out 56
D. L. Murray, c. Prideaux, b. Mushtaq 11
J. Parkin, l.-b.-w., b. Willey .. 4
P. D. Watts, not out 2
Extras (b. 6, l.-b. 4) 10
Total (5 wkts. dec.) 132
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—40, 2—49, 3—49, 4—91, 5—114.
BOWLING.—Watts, 7—3—12—0; Bailey, 15—5—25—2; Mushtaq, 8—2—18—1; Willey, 11—3—20—1; Scott, 11—10—4—1; Sully, 13—3—33—0; Steele, 3—1—10—0.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings
C. Milburn, b. Mushtaq 16
*R. M. Prideaux, b. Taylor 79
B. L. Reynolds, c. Swetman, b. Howarth 39
Mushtaq Mohammad, c. Parkin, b. Forbes 38
D. S. Steele, b. Taylor 9
P. J. Watts, b. Howarth 14
P. Willey, c. Swetman, b. Watts .. 50
M. E. Scott, c. Watts, b. Taylor .. 9
H. Sully, b. Taylor 9
†L. A. Johnson, b. Taylor 0
R. Bailey, not out 0
Extras (l.-b. 12, n.-b. 5) .. 17
Total 280
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—20, 2—103, 3—152, 4—173, 5—208, 6—210, 7—250, 8—280, 9—280, 10—280.
BOWLING. — Forbes, 33—12—72—1; Howarth, 22—6—70—3; Taylor, 37—14—56—5; White, 4—1—16—0; Watts, 22.3—5—49—1.
Second Innings
C. Milburn, not out 37
D. S. Steele, not out 9
Extras (b. 3) 3
Total (no wkts.) 49
BOWLING.—Howarth, 4—0—13—0; Taylor, 5—2—8—0; Watts, 2—0—25—0.
Umpires.—T. W. Spencer and R. Aspinall.

Indians struggle to a draw

SOUTHPORT. — Lancashire drew with the Indians.

The Indians never looked really capable of achieving the target of 200 runs in 155 minutes needed for victory against Lancashire

In the morning and afternoon Barry Wood, who scored his first 50 for Lancashire, Worsley, 32, Pullar 27, and Sullivan 23, had enabled Brian Statham to declare at 186 for eight.

Bhagwant Chandrasekhar, the 22-year-old Mysore University student, took four for 51 in the second innings to bring his figures for the match to seven for 94. The Indians never really got going when they replied and it was Savage again who struck the hardest, taking four for 38 to give him a total for the match of nine for 75.

Statham called for the extra half hour but it was rather a forlorn hope with the visitors still having five wickets left, although Worsley caused something of a stir by taking two quick wickets to leave the Indians at 119 for seven at the close.

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings, 197 (S. Guha four for 43).
Second Innings
D. M. Green, c. Surti, b. Chandrasekhar 16
B. Wood, b. Prasanna 53
H. Pilling, c. Engineer, b. Chandrasekhar 5
D. R. Worsley, c. Pataudi, b. Prasanna 32
G. Pullar, c. Engineer, b. Prasanna 27
J. Sullivan, l.-b.-w., b. Bedi .. 23
P. Lever, l.-b.-w., b. Chandrasekhar .. 0
K. Higgs, not out 6
†K. Goodwin, b. Chandrasekhar .. 6
J. Savage, not out 6
Extras (b. 6, l.-b. 4, w. 1, n.-b. 1) 12
Total (8 wkts. dec.) 186
*J. B. Statham did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—33, 2—39, 3—101, 4—114, 5—163, 6—164, 7—164, 8—179.
BOWLING.—Guha, 4—3—5—0; Surti, 3—0—11—0; Bedi, 32—16—50—1; Chandrasekhar, 20—10—51—4; Prasanna, 18—4—57—3.

INDIANS.—First Innings, 184 (R. F. Surti 54, J. Savage five for 37).
Second Innings
†F. M. Engineer, l.-b.-w., b. Savage .. 38
B. K. Kunderan, b. Statham .. 0
R. F. Surti, c. Sullivan, b. Savage .. 39
C. G. Borde, b. Savage 1
*Nawab of Pataudi, c. Statham, b. Savage 13
Hanumant Singh, not out 10
R. Saxena, l.-b.-w., b. Worsley .. 12
E. A. Prasanna, b. Worsley .. 0
S. Guha, not out 0
Extras (b. 2, l.-b. 4) 6
Total (7 wkts.) 119
FALL OF WICKETS.—1—1, 2—57, 3—61, 4—93, 5—93, 6—115, 7—115.
BOWLING.—Statham, 5—0—26—1; Higgs, 5—0—16—0; Lever, 7—2—14—0; Savage, 20—6—38—4; Worsley, 13—5—19—2.
Umpires.—W. E. Philipson and F. Jakeman.

TENNIS TOURNAMENTS

LOWTHER

Results in the Lowther lawn tennis tournament at Barnes yesterday were:—

MEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND

S. Warboys (Essex) beat G. Kesl (U.S.) (6—4, 6—3).
R. Peralta (Argentina) beat L. Straney (Australia) (6—4, 6—3)
F. Tutvin (Canada) beat N. Fleury (Netherlands) (6—2, 6—2).
T. Onibokum (Nigeria) beat A. Jones (Middlesex) (4—6, 8—6, 6—1).
R Venkatesan (India) beat P. M. Fitzgerald (Middlesex) (6—2, 6—1).
H. Broun (New Zealand) beat R. E. Puddicombe (Canada) (9—11, 6—1, 6—3).
Dhawin (India) beat E. Alvarez (Argentina) (6—3, 6—2).
J. Pratt (Surrey) beat N. Nordstrom (Sweden) (6—2, 6—3).
C. Rees (S. Africa) beat P. Berrisford (Australia) (6—2, 6—1).
M Webster (S. Africa) beat L. Murphy (Surrey) (6—1, 7—5).
M. Vazeques (Argentina) beat B. Clive (Middlesex) (6—4, 6—2).
J. Satchwell-Smith (Sussex) beat S. Ginman (Netherlands) (6—3, 6—4).
P. Landau (Monaco) beat P. Thorneloe (Surrey) (6—1, 6—1).
P. Parun (New Zealand) beat L. Awopegba (Nigeria) (6—3, 9—11, 6—4).
R. B Miller (Kent) beat B. J. Downes (Middlesex) (6—0, 6—0).
B. Butcher (S. Africa) beat M. Hayward (S. Africa) (6—2, 3—6, 9—7).

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND

Miss S. Okin (Middlesex) beat Miss S. Huntington (Buckinghamshire) (6—2, 6—2).
Miss V. Burton (Middlesex) beat Mrs. S. Paterson (Sussex) (6—1, 3—6, 6—2).
Miss S. Alexander (Australia) beat Miss E. Tew (Cheshire) (6—1, 5—7, 6—2).
Miss M. Lee (Middlesex) beat Miss A. Fraser-Black (Kent) (6—3, 7—5).
Mrs. D. H. Roberts (Middlesex) beat Miss J. McFarlane (Warwickshire) (7—5, 6—2).
Mrs. J. Fyfe (Middlesex) beat Miss V. Dennis (Surrey) (6—1, 6—1).
Miss T. Mackay (Australia) beat Miss P. Hayward (Surrey) (2—6, 6—4, 6—3).
Miss C. Molesworth (Devon) beat Miss J. Chamberlain (Wiltshire) (6—3, 7—5).
Mrs. W. G. Collins (Surrey) beat Miss J. Doig (S. Africa) (6—0, 6—0)
Miss J. Harrison (Australia) beat Miss J. Sheikh (Pakistan) (6—3, 6—2).
Miss V. Coombes (Middlesex) beat Miss P. Jeffries (Essex) (6—1, 6—2).
Miss S. Imhof (Middlesex) beat Mrs. E. Price (Surrey) (6—3, 6—3).
Mrs. V. A. Roberts (Kent) beat Miss P. Hargrave (Essex) (6—1, 6—4).
Miss R. Poole (Surrey) beat Mrs. H. Brock (Kent) (2—6, 6—2, 6—3).
Mrs. S. Blackwood (New Zealand) beat Miss M. Pegal (Sweden) (6—1, 15—13).
Miss B. Orchard (Surrey) beat Miss E. Allen (Lincolnshire) (6—3, 6—4).
Miss C. Kempt (Surrey) beat Miss E. Leijonhufvud (Sweden) (6—3, 6—4).

MANCHESTER

Results in the Northern lawn tennis championships at Didsbury, Manchester, yesterday, were:—

MEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND

A. D. Roche (Australia) beat J. N. Hing (New Zealand) (6—1, 6—2).
A. J. N. Matthews (Lancashire) beat D. Wall (Lancashire) (6—1, 3—6, 8—6).
J. Saul (S. Africa) beat I. J. Warwick (Lancashire) (6—4, 6—1).
R. O. Ruffels (Australia) beat E. A. Patterson (Cheshire) (6—1, 6—3)
O. Bengtson (Sweden) beat R. H. Dabbs (Lancashire) (6—2, 6—2).
P. Mors (S. Africa) beat A. S. Harper (Cheshire) (6—0, 6—2).
W. A. Knight (Northamptonshire) beat J. Brown (Australia) (6—2, 3—6, 6—2).
J. G. Paish (Surrey) beat J. Mukerjea (India) (6—1, 6—4).
R. W. Maskell (Lancashire) beat K. Williams (Wales) (6—2, 8—6).
S. J. Matthews (Lancashire) beat G. G. Kenworthy (Cheshire) (6—2, 6—1).
H. R. Howarth (Lancashire) beat G. Roberts (Lancashire) (8—6, 6—8, 6—2).
D. A. Lloyd (Essex) beat D. A. R. Russell (Jamaica) (6—3, 6—3).
P. R. Hutchins (Gloucestershire) beat G. W. Stubbs (Lancashire) (6—2, 7—9, 6—4).
A. J. Pickard (Derbyshire) beat R. M. Ellis (Cheshire) (6—3, 6—4).
P. W. Curtis (Sussex) beat H. T. Leonard (U.S.) (6—4, 6—4).
O. K. Davidson (Australia) beat J. A. Southworth (Lancashire) (6—3, 6—2).
D. Hales (Bucks) beat G. Quinn (U.S.A.) (6—2, 6—2).
B. Howes (Australia) beat M. Ladbrook (Warwickshire) (6—2, 6—1).
S. Minotra (India) beat K. Spurgeon (Kent) (6—4, 6—1).
M. Cunnew (Middlesex) beat D. Phillips (Kent) (6—3, 6—4).
R. Ambrose (Surrey) beat G Baughan (Australia) (4—6, 6—1, 6—4)
D. Rick (Essex) beat V. Rollins (Canada) (6—2, 6—2).
N. de Grunwald (Middlesex) beat A. Horne (S. Africa) (6—3, 5—7, 6—3).
G. Muller (Kent) beat O. Hanson (Middlesex) (4—6, 6—3, 6—4).
P. Watson (U.S.A.) beat J. Cole (Surrey) (8—6, 6—2).
D. Howorth (Surrey) beat E. Molina (Argentine) (4—6, 7—5, 6—2).
P. Matthews (Surrey) beat J. Archer (Middlesex) (6—4, 6—1).
F. S. Field (Worcester) beat I. Kobayashi (Japan) (6—2, 3—6, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND

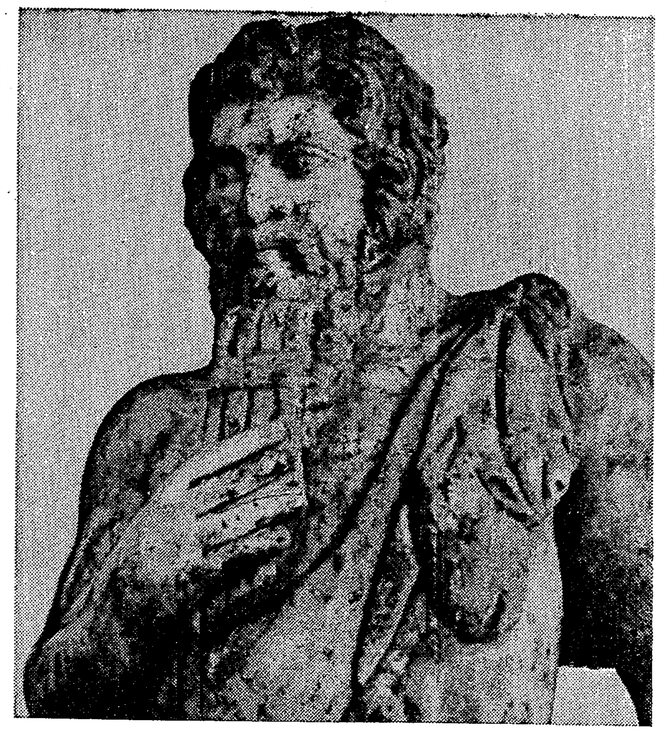
Miss L. Abbes (U.S.) beat Miss M. O. Harris (Australia) (6—3, 6—0).
Mrs. J. A. G. Lloyd (Sussex) beat Miss W. A. Overton (U.S.) (6—1, 6—2).
Miss K. A. Blake (U.S.) beat Mrs. H. Oboyle (Wales) (6—0, 6—2)

Arthritis sufferers at the Abbey

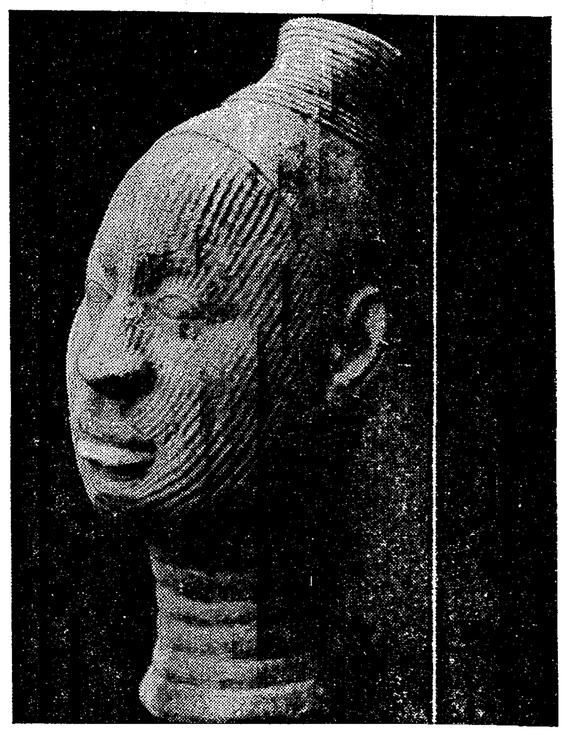
After attending a service at Westminster Abbey yesterday to launch arthritis month the Duchess of Gloucester met about 500 arthritics at tea on the Abbey lawns. Below: The Duchess talking with an elderly sufferer in a wheel-chair



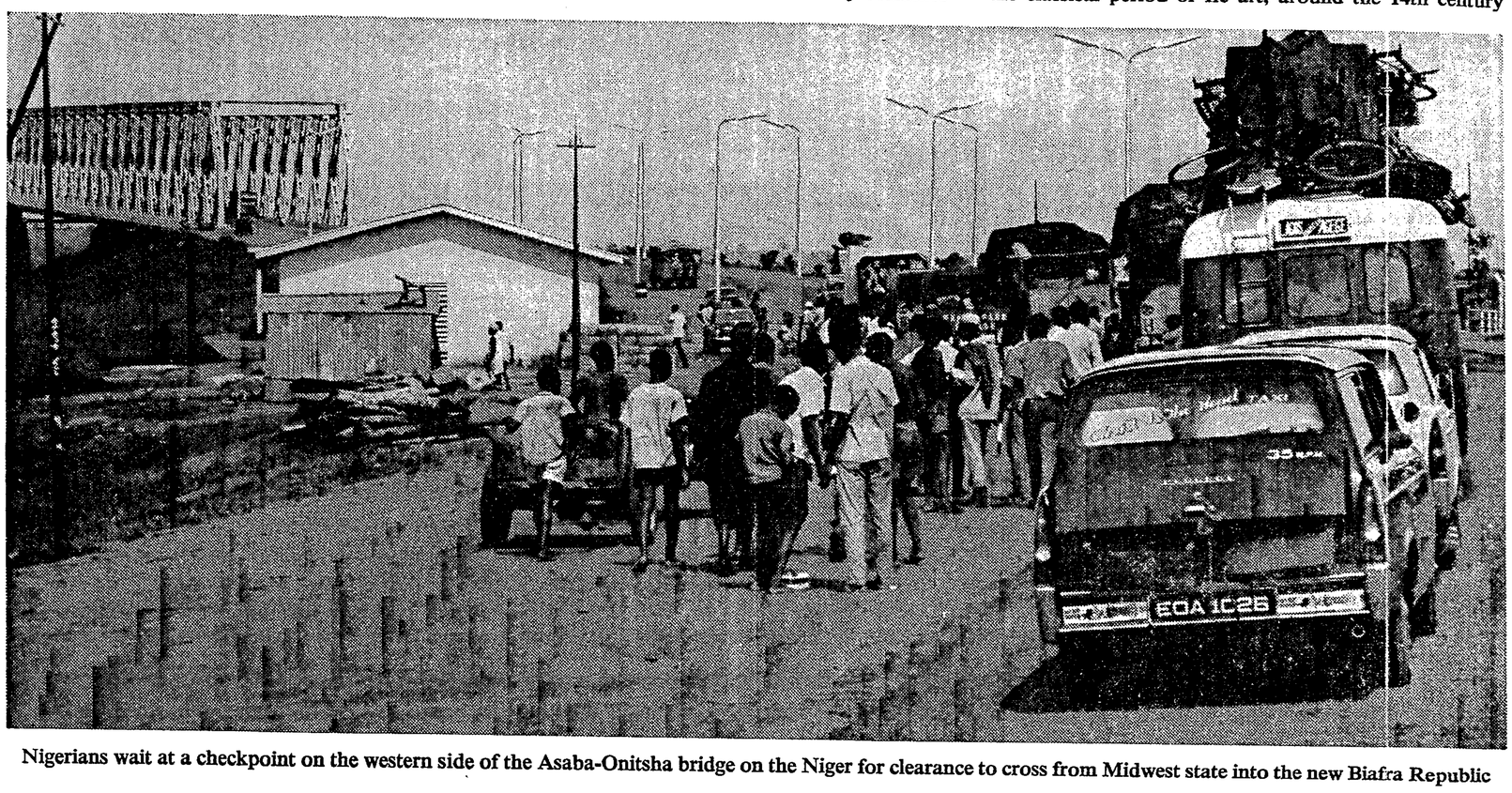




A statue of Pan, found recently in Crete and handed to the archaeological museum at Iraklion, where it will be restored before being put on public view. It had been described as priceless by archaeologists who have examined it, and is believed to be as important a find as the statue of Hermes by Praxitiles



By way of contrast with the Cretan find, this terracotta head was found recently in Ife, Nigeria. It belongs to the classical period of Ife art, around the 14th century



Nigerians wait at a checkpoint on the western side of the Asaba-Onitsha bridge on the Niger for clearance to cross from Midwest state into the new Biafra Republic

TOURIST TROPHY MOTOR CYCLE RACES

Hailwood should win Senior TT at his second home

By KEN HAWKE

The first Tourist Trophy motor-cycle races were held in the Isle of Man 60 years ago, on a rutted macadam course, 15 miles 1,430 yards to the lap. The winning average speeds in the two classes, for the pedal-assisted twin and single-cylinder machines were 36.22 and 38.22 m.p.h. respectively.

The only surviving rider of the 25 competitors, 82-year-old Walter A. Jacobs, of Chagford, North Devon, will be the guest of honour at the Diamond Jubilee T.T., which opens with a new, production machine race on Saturday, June 10, and finishes with the Senior event, for 500 c.c. machines on Friday, June 16.

Mr. Jacobs, whose T.T. experience was limited to two laps in the 1907 races, when the petrol tank of his Rex machine split, will be watching the finest motor-cycle race meeting in the world. Average speeds of well over 100 m.p.h. in at least three of the seven races can be expected.

The course, too, is completely different from that used by the pioneers. Known internationally as the "Mountain Circuit", it takes in 37¼ miles of road, with more than 200 bends, a climb to more than 1,300ft. over the shoulder of Snaefell and a high-speed descent down to the finish. This is a great test of riding skill and mechanical reliability.

The Isle of Man was chosen for the T.T. races because, in 1907, England imposed a 20 m.p.h. speed limit on road traffic and it was not possible—a condition that still applies today—for roads to be closed for racing. The Manx authorities were quick to see the benefits their tourist trade could expect if they gave permission for the races to be held there.

Every year visitors swarm in by the thousand to watch the races and a record attendance is expected this week. Some of the biggest contingents consist of factory workers from the Midlands motor-cycle industry—and there are few keener or better informed judges of men and machines.

The programme for this year's races is:—

June 10.—Production T.T.
June 12.—250c.c. T.T. and Sidecar T.T.
June 14.—125c.c. T.T. and 350c.c. T.T.
June 16.—50c.c. T.T. and 500c.c. T.T.

The climax of the week's racing is always the 500c.c. event for the silver figure of Mercury, poised on a winged wheel, presented in 1907 by a French afficionado of motor-cycle sport, the Marquis de Mouzilly St. Mars, and won in that first year by the late Charles Collier.

The names of some of the world's finest riders have joined Collier's on the plinth below the trophy. Howard Davies, who in 1921 became the only man to win the race on a 350c.c. machine; Irish-Canadian Alec Bennett, in 1924 the first man to win at more than 60 m.p.h.; Walter Handley, whose name lives on at Handley's Cottage where he once came off on a fast S-bend; the irrepressible Dubliner, Stanley Woods, and the stylish Jimmy Guthrie.

Guthrie is still remembered by the memorial that carries his name on the Mountain road, facing his native Scotland. He was killed while riding in the German Grand Prix of 1937.

After the Second World War came Harold Daniell, who died recently; Geoff Duke, Ray Amm, of Rhodesia, John Surtees—in my estimation the finest of all—Bob McIntyre, Gary Hocking, and Mike Hailwood.

Significantly, the Senior T.T. was won by a foreign machine only twice before the last war, yet since Amm's second consecutive victory for Nortons, in 1954, it has only once been taken with a machine manufactured in this country.

Nortons, still leading the list of manufacturers' victories in the Senior T.T., with 19 wins, are perpetuated only by those private entrants who ride their aging machines. Their Birmingham factory has closed and it is more than five years since it last produced one of the famous Manx Nortons.

For this year's Senior winner, one need look no further than two men, 27-year-old Hailwood, on a Japanese Honda, who has already won the race five times, and the 24-year-old Italian Giacomo Agostini, astride an MV-Agusta.

Keen rivalry

There is keen rivalry between this pair. Last year Hailwood, in his first season with Honda, won the T.T. But he lost his 500c.c. world title to Agostini, who scored several victories in other "classic" meetings when the British rider's machine had teething troubles.

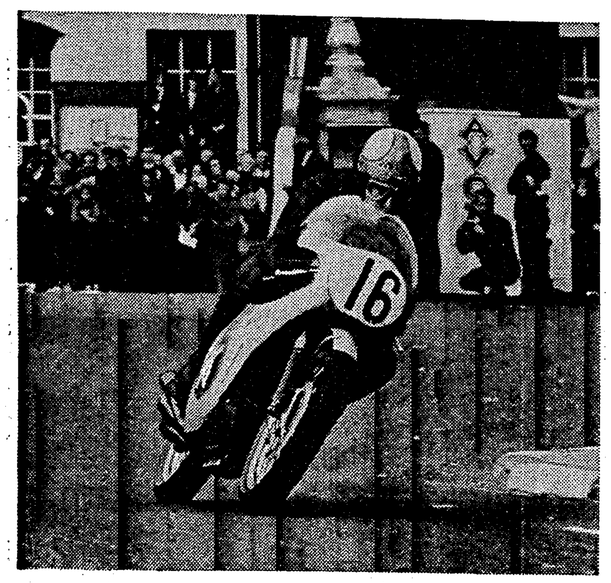
Hailwood was again dogged by trouble in this year's first round, the West German Grand Prix at Hockenheim. His crankshaft broke, to let Agostini through, when Hailwood was in the lead.

However, the Manx circuit, where Hailwood holds race and lap records, is his second home. He should improve his record of five Senior wins on June 16 and beat Stanley Woods' mark of 10 victories in all classes, which he already shares, by taking the 250c.c. and 350c.c. races as well.

Agostini should be his biggest threat in the Junior (350cc.) T.T. and the Yamaha pair, Phil Read and Bill Ivy, in the Lightweight (250cc.) race.

Ivy, 5 ft. 3 in., aged 24, from Maidstone, Kent, is in his second full season with the Yamaha works of Japan. Last year he was runner-up to Luigi Taveri, of Switzerland, in the 125cc. world series. As Taveri has retired, Ivy is a strong favourite to repeat his T.T. win of 12 months ago, in which he set a lap record of 98.55 m.p.h., and go on to take world honours.

He could easily become the first rider of a 125cc. machine to lap at more than 100 m.p.h.—a feat first achieved in the Isle of Man by McIntyre, on a 500cc. Gilera, in the Golden Jubilee races 10 years ago.



Mike Hailwood attacking the T.T. course on 250 c.c. Honda.

POOLE REGATTA

BRITISH YACHTS BACK ON FORM

From JOHN YOUNG, Yachting Correspondent

A lively breeze, dispersing the morning cloud, brought better fortune to the British Flying Dutchman contingent at Poole yesterday. Revelling in ideal conditions, they reversed Sunday's results by taking the first four places.

The winners were Rodney Pattisson and Ian MacDonald-Smith in Super-Docious, by a handy margin from the current European champions, John Oakeley and David Hunt in Shadow. Third were Keith Musto and Tony Morgan in Oliver Twist.

Sunday's top helmsman, Alain Draeger, of France, had to be content with leading a block of overseas competitors home in fifth place. The west German, Wolfgang Rappel, had a poor day, and Musto's Tokio conqueror, Helmar Pedersen, of New Zealand, who seems to have lost his touch, was again far astern of the leaders.

Gallic bellows

A spectator cruiser lurking too close to the leeward end of the starting line was the object of some abuses, but justified Gallic bellows from Henri Samuel, whose Zig-Zag VI was forced about on to port tack seconds after the gun. Probably the incident did not affect his chances too much since after crossing most of the fleet he sagged back. The leader at the end of the first beat was another Frenchman, Bertrand Cheret, in Ki-Moor.

But by overstanding Cheret lost his advantage. Oakeley pinched through on his inside and surged away on the close reach, pursued by Pattisson and then Bob Hoare, at the helm of Goddess, who both swept past Cheret and the east German, Cochius.

At the end of the first round Oakeley was well clear, but unfortunately he arrived at the leeward mark at about the same time that the X-boats were starting their race. He was prevented from effectively covering Pattisson who was able to slip from his grasp.

Moving very fast, Pattisson went well clear on the spinnaker run and Oakeley never looked like catching him. Musto, meanwhile, had been improving steadily and passed Hoare at the last mark.

In the Dragon class Robin Judah looked for a time as though he would gain a second successive victory at the helm of Salamander II. But the old warrior Sir Gordon Smith, having lost his early lead, came back in the final stages to snatch a narrow win in his new boat Kali.

Consolation

As a spectacle this race offered better value than the Flying Dutchman event. To begin with Graham Mann in Tarasque was breathing down the neck of the two leaders, and then on the final leg we saw some splendid close tacking, first between Salamander and Kali and then between Salamander and Nick Streeter's Sandpiper.

There was consolation for Peter Gimpel in Odysseus, who led at the final mark in Sunday's race only to lose more than a dozen places by going the wrong way on the last beat. Gimpel, who runs a London art gallery, looked a lot happier yesterday after his fourth place.

The Finns once again produced a complete reshuffling of the pack. Ninian Eadie and Jack Knights, respective winners on Saturday and Sunday, finished thirteenth and fourteenth yesterday. The first two were D. Hardy in Sky-Finn and Ian Bedford in Finnality, who held their positions all the way.

For those astern, however, the race was partly marred by another sizeable wind-shift to the west, a shift which missed those racing on the larger course. The Finn course is nowadays farther out in the bay than it used to be, but is still, it seems, not far enough from land.

Results:

FLYING DUTCHMAN.—1, Super-Docious (R. S. Pattison); 2, Shadow (J. Oakeley); 3, Oliver Twist (K. Musto). LEADING POSITIONS.—Alphi II (A. Draeger, France), 10 points; Super-Docious, 14; Oliver Twist, 17.4.

DRAGONS.—1, Kali (Sir Gordon Smith); 2, Salamander II (R. D. Judah); 3, Sandpiper (N. Streeter). LEADING POSITIONS.—Salamander II, 3 points; Sandpiper, 8.7; Kali, 18.

FINNS.—1, Sky-Finn (D. Hardy); 2, Finnality (I. Bedford); 3, Tradewing (R. H. A. Hart). LEADING POSITIONS.—The End (M. Astley), 28.4 points; Musketeer (N. Eadie), 29; Sky-Finn, 31.

DARINGS.—1, Daring I (A. Cassell); 2, Defiant (R. Aisher); 3, Diamond (H. R. Hewlett). LEADING POSITIONS.—Daring I, 6 points; Dauntless and Defiant, 11 points.

GRAFHAM WATER (International Tempest National Championships).—FIRST DAY.—1, Tangerine (C. Norbury, Hamble River S.C.); 2, Zonda (R. White, Itchenor S.C.); 3, Miranda (J. Lever and J. Buckwell, Itchenor S.C.).

Caution for McCaffrey

Brian McCaffrey, the British welterweight, and two boxing officials, have been severely cautioned by the Central Area Boxing Council for incidents in the bout at Bell Vue, Manchester, on May 15 between McCaffrey and Chris Jobson.

McCaffrey was severely cautioned for delivering a low blow in the eighth round which earned him disqualification, but no penalty was imposed as it was the first offence of his career.

Easy victory for Scotland

WELLINGTON, June 5.—The Scotland touring football team beat a New Zealand under-23 side 7—2 at Hutt Valley, near here today.

The New Zealanders did not have the polish of the Scottish players, and they lacked control in the air. Scotland's forwards took a long time to settle down, but Jim McCalliog, a replacement for Callaghan in the second half brought some fire into the Scottish attack.

UNITED SOCCER ASSOCIATION.—Washington (Aberdeen) 1, Chicago (Cagliari) 1, in Washington (attendance, 6,125); Los Angeles (Wolverhampton Wanderers) 2, New York Skylines (Cerro, Uruguay) 1, in Los Angeles (7,064); Toronto (Hibernian) 2, San Francisco (A.D.O., Holland) 0, in San Francisco (3,853); Vancouver Royal Canadians (Sunderland) 1, Detroit (Glentoran) 1, in Detroit (11,629); Cleveland (Stoke City) 1, Boston (Shamrock Rovers) 0, in Lynn, Mass (5,250).

NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL LEAGUE.—Atlanta 4, Chicago 4; Philadelphia 0, Baltimore 0; California 2, St. Louis 1.

ATHLETICS

Facts sought from Europe

By NEIL ALLEN

Lord Byers, the chairman of the committee of inquiry into athletics, reported to a press conference yesterday that requests for information about how other countries run the sport had gone to France, Finland, Poland, west Germany and Italy.

He added that his colleagues have now received written evidence from 21 individuals and 45 organizations involved in British athletics and that they would soon be looking into athletics in Scotland and Northern Ireland, and meeting representatives of the women's A.A.A.

One of the members of the committee, Judge Kilner Brown, is to make a special study of part of the Lancashire area in an effort to find just how many active athletes there are at present under the jurisdiction of the A.A.A. Lord Byers felt that apart from trying to find out the reasons for the decline in crowds, it was also vital to know how many athletes there were still in competition and at the moment no one was quite sure.

Athletics correspondents gave their views on the problems of the sport, and there was a lengthy discussion about the presentation of important meetings and the effects which television has had upon attendances.

Life ban on golfer

The Cornwall County Golf Union has put a ban on a former county amateur champion for cheating. He is Bob Sanders, a 30 years old Helston accountant who won the Cornish amateur individual title in 1963. He will receive a registered letter today informing him that he is "barred from playing in future in any competition or taking part in any deliberations of the Cornwall Golf Union".

Sanders, one of Cornwall's top players with a handicap of three, was disqualified in an 18 holes medal round for the Royal Cornwall Challenge Cup during the annual county championship meeting at Tehidy Park last week.

It was alleged that after losing a ball in the rough he was seen to drop another ball instead of going back to play three off the tee. Sanders was suspended for 12 months in 1964 when he was the reigning champion of the county. He said yesterday: "I don't know what made me do it. I was a stupid fool. I didn't expect any sympathy and I don't deserve any."

GOLF

MEMPHIS.—Memphis £37,500 open tournament.—272—D. Hill (U.S.); 274—J. Pott (U.S.); 275—G. Player (South Africa).

BASEBALL.—NATIONAL LEAGUE.—St. Louis 4, Chicago 3; Cincinnati 5, Atlanta 4; Philadelphia 6, Houston 1; Pittsburgh 4, Los Angeles 1; San Francisco 7, New York 0 (second match 5—0). AMERICAN LEAGUE.—Minnesota 8, California 7 (10 innings); Chicago 2, Kansas 0 (second match 4—5); Cleveland 3, Boston 0; Baltimore 7, Washington 5 (19 innings); New York 5, Detroit 0 (and 7—11) (11 innings).

BASKETBALL.—Yugoslavia 82, Poland 78.

EVENING RACING RESULTS AT TWO MEETINGS

NOTTINGHAM

6.45 (6.46).—PLUMTREE MAIDEN PLATE; for two-year-old colts and geldings (£414) (5f.).

CROPET, b c, by Epaulette—Erotria (Mr. J. Reid). 8 st. 7 lb. .. C. Williams (10-1) 1
KING RUMBA, ch c, by Sovereign Path—Dancing Hill (Mrs. F. G. Allen). 8 st. 12 lb. ..... E. Eldin (100-6) 2
SLEFOLD, b c, by Sallymount—Twenty Shillings (Mr. E. G. James). 8 st. 12 lb. ..... D. Elliott (3-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—15-8 Green Bottle (fav.), 4-1 Wild Root (4th), 8-1 Lord Lakshmi, 100-8 General Wolfe, 33-1 Sweet Thanks, Ivanjack.

TOTE.—Win, £2 7s. 6d.; places, 13s., £1 11s. 6d., 4s. 6d.; dual forecast, £16 5s. 6d. (1min. 2.2sec.) 1½l., 2l. 9 ran. (W. O'Gorman, at Newmarket).

7.15 (7.16).—YOUNGSTERS SELLING STAKES; for two-year-old (£295) (5f.).

HUNT THE SLIPPER, b f, by Epaulette—Hunting Vale (Lt.-Col. R. H. D. Riggall). 8 st. 1 lb. .. C. Williams (6-4) 1
BEAUTIFUL NIGHT, ch f, by Midsummer Night II—Bunny Ann (Mr. I. Allen). 8 st. 6 lb. .. G. Ramsbaut (5-1 fav.) 2
LEENANE, ch g, by Skymaster—Whistling Star (Mrs. A. Kimber). 8 st. 6 lb. .. W. Guest (4-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—50-1 Greeceover.

TOTE.—Win, 11s. 8d.; forecast, 17s. 4d. (1min. 3sec.) 1l., 6l. 4 ran. (A. Goodwill, at Newmarket.)

7.45.—BANNER HANDICAP PLATE (£690) (1¼m.).

UMBERTO D, ch c, by Pall Mall—The Brighton Belle (Mrs. J. P. Philippe). 9 st. 4 lb. .. P. Cook (6-1) 1
OLD GOLD, b or br c, by Sovereign Path—Grandma Moses (Mrs. E. M. Pigott). 8 st. 6 lb. .. J. Etherington (7-1) 2
TICKLE MY PALM, ch f, by Royal Palm—Ink Spot (Mr. J. S. Gerber). 7 st. 9 lb. ..... D. Smith (9-2 fav.) 3

ALSO RAN.—6-1 Scentless, Chuffed, and Royal Comet (4th), 8-1 Fuchsia Cottage, 9-1 Fresh Scotch, 100-8 Zerline, 20-1 Castellano.

TOTE.—Win, 16s. 10d.; places, 6s. 4d., 7s. 4d., 6s. (2min. 8sec.) Sh. hd., hd. 10 ran. (B. Hobbs, at Newmarket.)

DAILY DOUBLE.—UMBERTO D and MY SWANEE, £6 9s.; 216 tickets.

DAILY TREBLE.—HUNT THE SLIPPER, TANGENT and WILLIAM OF ORANGE, £15 8s.; 38 tickets.

8.10.—BILBOROUGH HANDICAP (£370) (1m. 5f.).

TANDEM, b h, by Premonition—Cabriole (Mr. R. McAlpine). 5yrs, 8 st. 10 lb. ..... P. Tulk (2-1 fav.) 1
EYE WITNESS, ch c, by Narrator—Who Can Tell (Mr. D. M. Mountain). 4yrs. 7 st. 13 lb. ..... R. Maddock (9-4) 2
PROMOTION YEAR, ch f, by Damremont—The Bog (Mr. G. W. Taylor). 4ys, 8 st. ..... D. W. Morris (100-30) 3

ALSO RAN.—8-1 Cornbill, 100-8 Farur (4th).

TOTE.—Win, 11s.; forecast, £1 4s. 4d. (2min. 51.8sec.) Sh. hd. 3l. 5 ran. (J. Waugh, at Newmarket. Cornbill finished fourth but was disqualified.

8.35 (8.36).—GUNTHORPE HANDICAP (£388) (1m.).

MY SWANEE, gr c, by Petition—Grey Rhythm (Mrs. D. Robinson). 4yrs, 9 st. 7 lb. ..... D. Smith (6-4 fav.) 1
BOYST, br g, by Honeyway—Noisette (Mr. E. Clark). 6yrs, 8 st. 2 lb. ..... E. Eldin (6-1) 2
UNCLE TITTLEFEET, br g, by Ratification—Dollar Hcip (Mrs. W. A. Richardson). 5yrs, 8 st. 1 lb ..... D. Letherby (4-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—13-2 Roving Lad and King of Tarsus, 10-1 Kelstar (4th), 20-1 Kings Glow. Own Reward.

TOTE.—Win, 11s.; places, 4s. 10d., 8s. 8d., 5s. 8d.; dual forecast, £2 0s. 6d. (1min. 44.6sec.) 1½l., ¾l. 8 ran. (J. Thompson, at Newmarket.)

9.5 (9.6).—LONG EATON PLATE; for three-year-olds (£414) (1m.).

WILLIAM OF ORANGE, b c, by Klondyke Bill—Persian Phoenix (Mr. J. R. Brain). 8 st. 10 lb. ..... D. Smith (3-1) 1
SANDAREY, b f, by Darius—San Luis Rey (Mr. E. de Rothschild). 9 st. ..... J. Mercer (4-6) 2
CHIEF OF STAFF, b c, by Epaulette—Karl's Pet (Mr. A. G. Wakley). 8 st. 10 lb. ..... R. Maddock (7-2) 3

ALSO RAN.—50-1 Articilla (4th).

TOTE.—Win, 16s. 6d.; forecast, £1 2s. 2d. (1min. 48.4sec.) Nk., 2l. 4 ran. (C. Cundell, at Compton.)

EDINBURGH

7.0 (7.3).—JOPPA SELLING HANDICAP (£207) (5f.).

SCIENTIST, ch h, by Court Feathers—Tahila (Mr. F. Innes). 5yrs. 8 st. 9 lb. ..... J. E. Armstrong (11-8 fav.) 1
CANN-TRACK, ch m, by Sound Track—Rose McCann (Mrs. J. Barrett). 5yrs. 9 st. ..... J. Seagrave (10-1) 2
SONDEL, ch g, by Blason—Delicious (Mr. R. B. Bainbridge). 4yrs. 8 st. 11 lb. ..... B. Connorton (5-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—7-1 Pride of Ennis, and Highfield Lass (4th), 10-1 Rich Como, and Grave Doubts, 20-1 Lady Margarita.

TOTE.—Win, 8s.; places, 4s. 4d., 5s. 10d., 6s. 4d.; dual forecast, £1 15s. 2d. 2½l. 10½l. 8 ran. (R. Robson, at High Gosforth.)

7.25.—DIRLETON HANDICAP; for three-year-olds (£322) (1m. 3f.).

SECRET FOLLY, b f, by Infatuation—Fox Covert (Mr. C. Atkinson). 8 st. 6 lb. ..... J. Seagrave (2-1) 1
WEE GEORDIE, ch c, by Muckle John—Port Mistress (Mr. R. T. Barker). 8 st. 9 lb. .... P. Hetherington (11-10 fav.) 2
THREAVE, ch f, by Tyrone—Eve's Delight (Mrs. C. W. Tosh). 7 st. 8 lb. ..... N. McIntosh (100-6) 3

ALSO RAN.—6-1 Jynxy (4th), 10-1 Quanti and Filaheen.

TOTE.—Win, 11s. 8d.; places, 5s. 8d., 5s. 4d.; forecast, 19s. 2d. (2min. 24.8sec.) 2½l. 2l. 6 ran (E. Weymes, at Middleham.)

7.50.—MILLERHILL HANDICAP (£335) (1m. 7f.).

INYANGA, b m, by Lord of Verona—Di Vernon II (Mr. R. G. Angus). 6yrs., 8 st. 8 lb. .. J. Seagrave (evens) 1
STRATHENDRICK, b c, by Primera—Meadowsweet (Sir A. Murray). 4yrs., 7 st. 7 lb. ..... W. Bentley (100-6) 2
PINDONS, b or br g, by Pindari—Burntonwood (Mr. J. Monk). 4yrs., 8 st. 5 lb. ..... A. J. Russell (100-30) 3

ALSO RAN.—9-1 Preanita, 10-1 Parliament Square (4th) and Indian River, 20-1 Priory Prince.

TOTE.—Win, 7s. 4d.; places, 5s. 8d., 12s. 2d.; dual forecast, £3 8s. 4d. (3min. 28.4sec.) 1½l., 1l. 7 ran. (G. N. Robinson, at Beal.)

8.20.—WILLOWBRAE FILLIES' STAKES; for two-year-olds (£348) (5f.).

CHRISTINA ROSSETTI, ch f, by Monet—Bright and Breezy (Lady Bell). 9 st. ..... J. Seagrave (1-10) 1
NAVAL EXERCISE, b f, by Rhythmic—Admiral's Mistress (Mr. W. Thyne, Jun.). 8 st. 7 lb. .. A. J. Russell (20-1) 2
LITTLE FISH, b f, by Kelly—Bay of Persia (Mr. P. J. Poston). 8 st. ..... R. Styles (20-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—100-8 Remember.

TOTE.—Win, 4s. 2d.; forecast, 12s. 6d. (1min. 1.5sec.) 3l., 1½l. 4 ran. (H. P. Roham, at Malton.)

8.50.—COCKENZIE STAKES; for two-year-olds (£378) (1m.).

ST. PATTY, b f, by St. Paddy—Cavatina (Mr. C. Moores) 8 st. 11 lb. ..... L. G. Brown (2-1 fav.) 1
OLD SUGAR, b g, by Major Portion—Sweet Lola (Mr. A. T. Barclay) 8 st. 11 lb. ..... P. Hetherington (3-1) 2
ALECTO, b f, by Combat—Fury (Capt. T. D. Wilson) 8 st. 11 lb. ..... J. Seagrave (9-4) 3

ALSO RAN.—6-1 Dandy Brush, 8-1 Dreva, 100-8 Bittern's Cry and Worthy Friend (4th), 100-7 Mount Murray and London Flame, 100-6 Mallet, 20-1 Norley Imp, Almoran, Black Oyster.

TOTE.—Win, 9s. 2d.; places, 5s. 4d., 15s. 8d., 7s. 8d. (2min. 42.6sec.) 1½l., ¾l. 13 ran. (R. Peacock, at Middleham.)

9.20.—TRANENT STAKES; for two-year-olds (£324) (5f.).

SCOTTISH DIGNITY, br f, by Dignitary—Lush Pool (Mrs. E. Smith). 9 st. 9 lb. ..... J. Seagrave (1-10 fav.) 1
FOGGY BELL, b c, by Golden Vision—Milium (Mr. J. Forrester). 9 st. 3 lb. ..... P. Hetherington (6-5) 2
FINAL LOOK, ch f, by High Perch—On Velvet (Mr. A. J. Thomas). 8 st. 9 lb. ..... M. Blackshaw (5-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—25-1 Existence.

TOTE.—Win, 8s. 2d.; forecast, 11s. 6d. (1min. 1.8sec.) 6l., 6l. 4 ran. (H. P. Roham, at Malton.)

DAILY DOUBLE.—INYANGA and ST. PATTY, £2 15s.; 198 tickets.

DAILY TREBLE.—SECRET FOLLY, CHRISTINA ROSSETTI, and SCOTTISH DIGNITY, £1 15s.; 185 tickets.

EPSOM RACING

High hopes for Royal Palace

Perfect going expected

The lull before the storm—this in brief describes today's card at Epsom where the going yesterday was described as perfect in a telegram to the Press Club Derby luncheon, sent by the Clerk of the Course, Major Peter Beckwith-Smith.

Perfect, it read, for a royal occasion, but as the Queen and members of her family are without a runner this was taken as a reference to one of the two "royals" in the field—Palace or Sword.

The general consensus of unbiased opinion came down heavily in favour of Royal Palace, a view shared by Lord Derby, who, in expressing a sentiment shared widely in English racing circles, said that he would be highly delighted to see Royal Palace win for his owner, Mr. Jim Joel, who races entirely for the sport in an era when financial pressures curb so much activity.

Mr. Joel was himself present to hear Field Marshal Lord Harding, among several other speakers, endorse Lord Derby's wish to see a horse owned, bred and trained in England, in the form of Royal Palace win.

Power of good

This would, as Mr. William Hill said so poignantly, do a power of good for English bloodstock, even though it would do his book an untold amount of harm, a remark which was contested in his inimitable way by Robert Morley.

With a "hello, hello, I wondered just when we would get round to consulting the expert", the rotund actor confided that he fancied Tapis Royal.

Needless to say, we were left none the wiser whether or not he really meant Tapis Rose or Royal Palace, because Mr. Morley quickly changed his theme. Having raced in France during the weekend, this included a cynical attack on the establishment in English racing.

"I long for the day", he boomed, "when racing is in the hands of responsible people. Take Royal Ascot, for instance. This year, you can buy a royal enclosure badge for four days or two days. Now if you go into your greengrocer, you are not restricted to buying just four or two pounds of potatoes. Strange to relate you can buy those or even one!"

Max Bell and Bing Crosby, who between them own two-thirds of Dominion Day, each put their cards on the table.

Dominion Day will carry the colours of Max Bell, who seemed in no way perturbed that no maiden had won the Derby for 80 years and that no horse, who had been renamed had ever won the Derby.

Indeed, he countered the superstitious with the information that Dominion Day had been bought on October 13th and that he, himself, had been born on Friday, October 13th.

Dominion Day, he added, had been renamed in order that his three-year-old career should coincide with this year's festivities in Canada, where, of course, Mr. Bell's principal business interests lie.

Then, with his own contribution, the ageless Bing completely and utterly captured his audience—not for the first time in his life.

The charm, the voice, the wit, and even the song—nothing was lacking.

There is an old saying which says that jockeys are bad tipsters.

Whether or not that is the case, Charlie Smirke, who won the race on Windsor Lad, Mahmoud, Tulyar and Hard Ridden, had no hesitation in plumping for Royal Palace.

Smirke was followed to the microphone by Dave Hanley, who will saddle both Tapis Rose and El Mighty on Wednesday.

Cosmopolitan pair

Describing them as a cosmopolitan pair (Tapis Rose is half French, a quarter Italian and a quarter American; while El Mighty is half French and half American) Hanley gave Tapis Rose a good outsider's chance.

"But", he went on, "I am afraid that this joker, who has dreamt that El Mighty will win, has run out of luck already".

He was referring to the Peterborough storekeeper, who having already dreamt the winner of three Derbies in the post war period, has now come up trumps with El Mighty.

It was reported in London yesterday that El Mighty was backed to win £250,000 and that his price had been clipped from 200-1 to 33-1.

"If that is true", quipped Hanley, "I would like to have a share in the books!"

Striking a more serious note, Raffingora looks a reasonable bet at Epsom today in the Caterham Stakes.

His recent work has been most encouraging, according to one Newmarket correspondent who assures me that Raffingora has improved since he ran so well behind The Industan at Newmarket.

If that is the case, Geoffrey Brooke's grey should not be troubled.

Him, apart, likely winners look distinctly evasive.

Perhaps Colonel Imp will win the Rosebery Memorial Handicap.

He deserves to, having all but won the Great Metropolitan Handicap already this year, a race which is run over this same arduous switch-back course.

STATE OF GOING (official).—EPSOM.—Good. RIPON (tomorrow).—Good.

LONDON BETTING

THE DERBY

7—4 Royal Palace	20—1 Ribocco
9—2 Dominion Day	20—1 Starry Halo
13—2 Royal Sword	50—1 Sloop
12—1 Dart Board	50—1 Tapis Rose
16—1 Great Host	66—1 El Mighty

To be run over a mile and a half at Epsom tomorrow.

FULFILLING A DREAM



Mr. Morris's Great Pleasure with Geoff Lewis in the saddle.

Derby pretender or heir apparent?

From HAROLD WALLINGTON

A curious compound of ambition, dogged perseverance, social prestige, and hope in the face of contradictory opinion impels owners to run outsiders for the glittering prize that is the Derby. Yet apart from the proportions, these motivations are the same for those concerned with any Derby runner. With outsiders hope is perhaps the main ingredient and is sustained by past records.

Psidium, at 66-1, hurtled to fame in 1961, the last of the big price winners, although the following year Larkspur won at 22-1. In 1950 and 1951, Galcador and Arctic Prince astounded the pundits at 100-9 and 28-1. This year Great Pleasure is currently quoted at 100-1. A brown son of Hugh Lupus out of Pleasure Cruise, he is owned by Mr. D. Morris and trained by my father at Epsom. Great Pleasure is a fairly typical member of the hopeful brigade.

Two weeks ago he was one of the biggest outsiders, with a price five times larger than presently available. Like all the runners his Derby journey began early last year at the entry stage; although a comparatively modest yearling purchase, his chance was no less than the others. Luckily, money alone cannot guarantee a Derby winner. No matter how attractive the packaging no one has yet devised a spot check for instant analysis of equine physiology.

The first forfeit stage was last November. By then these young pretenders had emerged from their preparatory cocoons. Ribocco had carved himself a place as joint winter favourite with Royal Palace. And our aspiring outsider? He had won first time out at Kempton, was beaten five lengths and a half by Hambledon at Royal Ascot and had then won over seven furlongs at Sandown, showing embryonic staying capacity.

Although not quoted in the Free Handicap, his connexions were satisfied with his moderate progress. Hope was in abeyance and watchful eyes measured his wellbeing during winter's fallow period. As spring blossomed the tenuous hopes seemed more wispy than ever. This was the time when physical progress would be measured by action.

EVENING RACING, page 14

Two and three-year-old' form would be correlated and either discounted or magnified to classic proportions. The Derby hopefuls were fewer now and Great Pleasure was committed to a programme aimed at the distant target.

After Royal Palace's Guineas victory all other Derby trials paled into insignificance. Dominion Day and Royal Sword promoted themselves to second and third favourites, but others waned in popularity. Ribocco's juvenile brilliance dimmed, as also did Hambledon's.

So, too, did Great Pleasure's, at least to his connexions who were perhaps the only ones to regard him with a tenable chance. After running second to Starry Halo in the Blue Riband Trial Stakes, hope was spluttering dimly when he was relegated to third place in a minor handicap at Newbury run at a muddling pace.

The edge between reality and illusion was fine, yet even now one spark remained—that of his breeding and its inherent stamina. Fanned by the knowledge that at least they knew the form was wrong, the spark remained alive and the last chance grasped.

This personal forfeit stage was the Lingfield Derby Trial. Next day the racing press was unanimous. Royal Palace looked a bigger certainty than ever, and one cold, journalistic eye concluded that our chance was remote, but we had a chance. Our modest optimism had been vindicated. Great Pleasure, rather unluckily beaten into second place, was to take his chance in the supreme classic.

Never Say Die

Generally unconsidered by the press, Great Pleasure is much more to his connexions; for his sporting owner he is the fulfilment of a dream which has been fed with money, patience and enthusiasm. A small return on a lifetime connected with the various facets of racing.

To his trainer he is a first Derby runner, but his preparation has been no less painstaking or carefully planned than that of any Derby favourite. To both of them he is hope sustained.

In a year when three horses have dominated the ante-post betting, Great Pleasure is an animal who can act over a mile and a half of undulating downland and who, on form anyway, should beat at least two horses now a quarter of his price. When the field swing down to Tattenham Corner and spill into the final furlongs, some of us will be looking for the outsiders.

Have they run their race? Are they still there with a chance? Nothing epitomizes the dreams of all those runners in the Derby more than the name of another outsider who won at 33-1 in 1954—Never Say Die.

FIRST DAY AT EPSOM

[*Television (I.T.A.)—2.0, 2.30, 3.5 and 3.40 races*]

2.0.—TADWORTH HANDICAP (£398 4s.) (5f.).

(102) 030-400 Dingle Bay (Mrs. S. Dewhurst) D. Whelan, 4-9-0..G. Lewis
(103) 0-30 Suejay (Mrs. S. W. King) Miss Wilmot, 3-8-11 A. Murray (5)
(104) 000110 Ben Casey (Mr. H. D. Killick) Killick, 6-8-4..R. Hutchinson
(105) 0001-00 Camisole (Lord Rosebery) J. Jarvis, 3-8-4..........P. Cook
(107) 001- Mildura (Mr. R. C. Boucher) J. Winter, 4-8-1.......D. Smith
(108) 000-000 Dayspring (Mrs. M. Herfurt) R. Wilson, 4-8-1.......D. Ryan
(111) 402-031 Grey Steel (Mr. G. T. Thornton) M. W. Easterby, 4-8-0 E. Hide
(112) 34140-0 Sapphire Melody (Mr. R. Lamb) R. Jarvis, 3-7-8..W. Carson
(113) 000-000 Mumpkin-Ast (Mr. John Meacock) J. Meacock, 5-7-0 C. Patton

5-2 Grey Steel, 4-1 Mildura, 5-1 Ben Casey, 6-1 Sapphire Melody and Camisole, 8-1 Suejay, 100-8 Dingle Bay, 100-6 others.

2.30.—78th CATERHAM STAKES; for two-year-olds (£796 8s.) (5f.).

(201) Cloud Ten (Mrs. Sidney Bates) J. Sutcliffe, jun., 8-11 J. Mercer
(202) 3 Sky Rocket (Mrs. John F. C. Bryce) F. Armstrong, 8-11 L. Piggott
(203) 0 Contodoro (Miss D. Driver) Ingham, 8-11........G. Lewis
(204) 00 The Hamms (Mr. G. M. Hammerson) D. Whelan, 8-11 G. Moore
(207) 2 Raffingora (Mr. A. G. Samuel) G. Brooke, 8-11..D. Smith
(211) 4 Royal Grove (Mr. A. J. Richards) D. Hanley, 8-8 M. L. Thomas

6-4 Raffingora, 5-2 Sky Rocket, 6-1 Cloud Ten and Contodoro, 10-1 Royal Grove, 20-1 The Hamms.

3.5.—ROSEBERY MEMORIAL HANDICAP (£1,225 10s.) (2¼m.).

(301) 00000-3 Philemon (Mr. S. E. W. Hallam) W. Marshall, 7-9-4 P. Reavey (7)
(302) 11-302 Black Justice (Mr. R. J. Cohen) L. Dale, 5-9-3......P. Tulk
(303) 023-044 Gold Aura (The Queen) Boyd-Rochfort, 7-8-10..R. Hutchinson
(304) 00-0311 Beau Lavender (Mr. M. R. Soames) C. Benstead, 4-8-10 G. Moore
(305) 41-2103 Caspian Fleet (Mr. C. G. Major) D. Jenkins, 5-8-8 E. Johnson (5)
(307) 3002-00 Kathyanga (Mr. Lawrence M. Gelb) P. J. Prendergast, 8-8-2 D. Lake
(308) 244-004 Vici (Mrs. M. Marks) D. Marks, 5-8-2......T. Sturrock (5)
(309) 13-322 Colonel Imp (Mrs. O. Negus-Fancey) R. Smyth, 5-8-1 G. Lewis
(310) 1330-10 Debach Girl (Miss C. G. French) Goodwill, 5-8-1 C. Williams (5)
(311) 012-2 Pilino (Mr. W. G. Turriff) K. Cundell, 4-7-13....A. Murray (5)
(312) 003-302 Drumlanrig (Lord Rotherwick) W. Hern, 4-7-10......P. Cook
(313) 01214-0 Never Daily (Mr. Michael Sobell) G. Richards, 4-7-6 D. Cullen

4-1 Beau Lavender, 5-1 Colonel Imp, 11-2 Gold Aura, 8-1 Kathyanga and Drumlanrig, 10-1 Philemon, 100-8 Never Daily, Black Justice and Pilino, 20-1 others.

3.40.—ABBOT'S HILL HANDICAP; for three-year-olds (£816) (1m. 110yd.)

(402) 310-000 Paddykin (Mrs. Sydney Jacobson) Ingham, 8-12....G. Lewis
(403) 2333-01 Princes Street (Colonel P. L. M. Wright) Budgett, 8-12 A. Barclay
(404) 2340-00 Gay Glory (Mr. L. B. Holliday) W. Wharton, 8-10 W. Williamson
(406) 010-04 Blazing Sky (Mr. W. J. Kelly) W. Nightingall, 8-3 G. Ramshaw
(407) 12-0 Path Dancer (Mrs. M. S. Stewart) H. Leader, 8-0 C. Williams (5)
(408) 011-040 Thane (Mr. Edward B. Benjamin) W. Wightman, 7-12 M. L. Thomas
(409) 00-3 Cape Horn (Mr. E. P Taylor) G. Smyth, 7-11 R. Hutchinson
(410) 0000-10 Copter (Mr. T. E. Rees) J. Sutcliffe, junr., 7-6 E. Johnson (5)
(411) 00414- Court Lady (Mr. W. Stephenson) W. Stephenson, 7-1 W. Hood (7)
(412) 000-020 Not Suspect (Mrs. D. Jeavons) W. Combes, 7-0....D. East

9-4 Cape Horn, 100-30 Princes Street, 9-2 Gay Glory, 6-1 Blazing Sky, 8-1 Path Dancer, 10-1 Paddykin, 100-8 Thane, 100-6 others.

4.15.—161st WOODCOTE STAKES; for two-year-olds (£1,559 6s.) (6f.).

(501) 311222 Hector Heathcote (Mr. S. C. Booth) D. Thom, 9-0 A. C. Rawlinson
(502) 312 Fair For All (Mr. Albert Botton) Goodwill, 9-0......G. Moore
(503) 22112 Last Shoe (Mr. A. Leader) B. Swift, 9-0...........J. Wilson
(505) Gay Success (Mr. L. B. Holliday) W. Wharton, 8-9 W. Williamson
(506) 0 Jog Trot (Mr. J. Ismay) V. Cross, 8-9..........A. Murray (5)
(507) 00 Rule of Law (Mr. Stanhope Joel) Cottrill, 8-9....B. Raymond
(508) 00 My Horace (Mr. David Robinson) J. Thompson 8-9..F. Durr
(509) Honey Bear (Lord Rosebery) J. Jarvis, 8-9.........P. Cook
(510) 04 Arctic Jelly (Dr. M. L. Slotover) F. Armstrong, 8-9..L. Piggott
(511) 4 Split Pin (Mr. D. Jeavons) W. Combes, 8-6..........E. Hide

5-2 Last Shoe, 11-4 Hector Heathcote, 9-2 Fair for All, 6-1 Arctic Jelly, 8-1 Honey Bear, 10-1 Gay Success, 100-8 My Horace, 20-1 others.

4.45.—ASHTEAD STAKES; for three-year-olds (£402 8s.) (1m. 110yds.).

(601) 0-01 Flibbertigibbet (Mr. John F. C. Bryce) F. Armstrong, 9-0 L. Piggott
(602) 4-00 Patah (Mr. Dennis Watts) P. Dawson, 8-10..W. Williamson
(603) 0-024 Squire's Mount (Mr. H. Wingate) Ingham, 8-10..G. Lewis
(604) 00- Kushi (Mrs. L. Baerlein) Goodwill, 8-7..........D. Smith
(606) Caroline of York (Mr. Anthony D. Crossman) W. Stephenson, 8-7
(607) 0-00 Rosa Gallica (Mr. D. W. Molins) W. Nightingall, 8-7..D. Ryan
(608) 0-4003 Caught-at-It (Mrs. J. E. Westray) H. Nicholson, 8-7 D. Keith A. Murray (5)

5-4 Flibbertigibbet, 5-2 Squire's Mount, 5-1 Patah, 8-1 Rosa Gallica, 100-8 Caught-at-It, 100-6 others.

EPSOM SELECTIONS

FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT

2.0.—SAPPHIRE MELODY. 2.30.—RAFFINGORA. 3.5.—COLONEL IMP. 3.40.—PATH DANCER. 4.15.—LAST SHOE. 4.45.—FLIBBERTIGIBBET.

FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT

2.0.—SAPPHIRE MELODY. 2.30.—RAFFINGORA. 3.5.—GOLD AURA. 3.40.—PATH DANCER. 4.15.—ARCTIC JELLY. 4.45.—FLIBBERTIGIBBET.

RACING AT WINDSOR

Pitt's first flat winner

Cuckmere Beacon won the Stoke Poges Handicap Stakes by six lengths at 10 to 1 to give Arthur Pitt his first winner on the flat at Windsor yesterday.

Pitt, formerly head lad to the Epsom trainer, Jackie Sirett, has been training over jumps for two seasons. He was granted a licence to train on the flat at the beginning of this season and Cuckmere Beacon was his fourth runner.

Sam Armstrong's apprentice Raymond Still, claiming 3 lb., brought Cuckmere Beacon through to challenge a quarter of a mile from home. Taking up the running one and a half furlongs out, she strode away from Sotuta and Marker.

Long double

The Newmarket jockey, Stan Clayton, completed a long-priced double on a 10-1 chance, Tecllyn, and a 100-8 chance, Merry Making, who ran on strongly to beat Come Dancing and Dowry in the Fairlight Handicap Plate.

In the Melanie Plate Tecllyn beat Welsh Reef by a head, with the joint favourite, Aberbevine, who swerved at the start, only a short head further away.

Merry Making is trained by Bruce Hobbs for Stanhope Joel, while Tecllyn is in the charge of her owner, Frank Freeman, in his first season as a trainer at Winchcombe, near Cheltenham.

Garter Star, well fancied, was pulled up by Geoff Lewis inside the final furlong in the Melanie Plate. The Epsom jockey dismounted and led the filly a few steps, but she collapsed and died.

Starting 2-1 favourite, Matchim, a yearling bought for 2,500 guineas, opened his winning account with an easy success from Artois and Greek Warrior in the June Stakes. Phantom Jet, another favourite, narrowly beat Arctic Judge in the Wraysbury Handicap Plate.

An apprentice, Tony Murray, took the Riverside Selling Plate on Vic Smyth's Jack Flash in a photo finish, from the favourite, Miss Fleece All and Money Back. This was Murray's fourteenth winner this season and the twenty-eighth of his career.

There was no bid for Jack Flash, whom Vic Smyth bought for 460 guineas as a yearling. This son of King's Troop was bred by the Newmarket trainer, Geoffrey Brooke.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

2.30 (2.30).—RIVERSIDE SELLING STAKES for two-year-olds (£268 12s.) (5f.).

JACK FLASH, br c, by King's Troop—Mistress Quickly (Mr. V. Smyth) 8 st. 4 lb. .... A. Murray (100-8) 1
MISS FLEECE ALL, ch f, by Tangle—Villancie (Mr. J. H. Hughes), 8 st. 11 lb. .... R. Hutchinson (5-2 fav.) 2
MONEY BACK, ch f, by Hook Money—Penprise (Mrs. L. M. Jennings), 8 st. 11 lb. .... D. Keith (3-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—5-1 Musical Associate, 11-2 Welsh Sahib (4th), 100-7 Wrong Pin, 25-1 Finola Gladys and Bean Fly.

TOTE.—Win, £2 3s.; places, 8s. 6d., 4s. 8d.; 6s. 6d., dual forecast, £2 1s. 10d. (1min. 1.2sec.). Nk., ½l. 8 ran. (P. Smyth, at Epsom.)

3.0 (3.01).—MELANIE PLATE: for two-year-olds (£345) (5f.).

TECLLYN, br f, by Technion—Glasllyn (Mr. F. G. Freeman), 8 st. 12 lb. S. Clayton (10-1) 1
WELSH REEF, b f, by Welsh Abbot—Coralinda (Sir Edwin McAlpine), 8 st. 7 lb. .... G. Starkey (20-1) 2
ABERBEVINE, b f, by King's Troop—Siskin (Mr. C. F. Myerscough), 8st. 7 lb. .... B. Taylor (9-2) 3

ALSO RAN.—9-2 Town House, 5-1 Enchorial, Garter Star, 11-2 Hetty the Hen, 10-1 Title Seeker, 20-1 True Mistress (4th), Sweet Silhouette, Glamour Puss, Memories, Lady Stone, Bread and Butter, Shilly Shally, March Scilla, Quick and Lively.

TOTE.—Win, £2 4s. 4d.; places, 17s. 10d., £5 4s. 4d., 11s. 10d. (1min. 0.2sec.) Hd., sh. hd. 17 ran. (F. Freeman, at Winchcombe.)

3.30 (3.31).—WRAYSBURY HANDICAP PLATE; for three-year-olds (£345) (1¼m.).

PHANTOM JET, ch c, by Polly's Jet—Nikita (Mr. T. A. Morris), 8 st. 2 lb. M. L. Thomas (7-2) fav.) 1
ARCTIC JUDGE, b c, by Arctic Storm—Justice III (Mrs. John A. MacDougald), 8 st. 7 lb. .... G. Lewis (11-2) 2
RED SNOW, ch c, by Rustam—Sequidilla (Mr. C. W. Engelhard), 8 st. 9 lb. .... J. Lindley (10-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—7-1 Ambush, 10-1 Ayesha, Waveney May, Hapsburg, Qalibashi, 100-6 Storming Home, Welsh Lass, 20-1 Golden Ballet (4th), Prince of Darkness, Lilgarde, Miss Moonbeam, Meave.

TOTE.—Win, £1 0s. 6d.; places, 7s., 8s. 2d., 10s. 4d. (2min. 13.2sec.) Sh. hd., 6l. 15 ran. (D. Hastings, at Lambourn.)

4.0 (4.1).—STOKE POGES HANDICAP (£366) (1¼m.).

CUCKMERE BEACON ch f, by Casmiri—Sussex Beacon (Mr. E. W. Tomsett), 5yrs, 6 st. 7 lb. .... R. Still (10-1) 1
SOTUTA, b f, by Amber X—Solareine (Mr. F. G. Freeman), 4yrs, 8 st. 8 lb. F. Durr (8-1) 2
MARKER, b g, by Mark-Ye-Well—Bettine (Mrs. H. H. Renshaw), 4yrs, 7 st. 2 lb. .... A. Barclay (100-8) 3

ALSO RAN.—5-2 Duke Street (fav.), 5-1 Orator, 8-1 One Street Number, 10-1 Bradfield and Clear Away, 100-8 Yankee Clipper and Fiddlers Too, 20-1 Legion (4th), Diplopia, Six Bells, Steel Don, and Alezun.

TOTE.—Win, £2 0s. 6d.; places 14s., 15s. 6d., £. (2min. 12.4sec.) 6l., 2½l. 15 ran. (A. J. Pitt, at Lower Kingswood.)

4.30 (4.32).—FAIRLIGHT HANDICAP PLATE; for three-year-olds (£345) (6f.).

MERRY MAKING, b c, by Tudor Jinks—Sincere (Mrs. Stanhope Joel) 7 st. 12 lb. .... S. Clayton (100-8) 1
COME DANCING, ch f, by Fortino II—Swinging (Duke of Norfolk) 7 st. 2 lb. D. Maitland (100-8) 2
DOWRY, b f, by Princely Gift—Hieress (Duke of Norfolk) 7 st. 5 lb. T. Carter (25-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—3-1 Regal Fountain (fav.), 6—1 Kindest, 10-1 Pugwash, Trindle Down, Golden Discant, 100-8 Harbino, Sweet Serenade, Barry Camp, 100-7 Iona's Grave, 100-6 Athlete, Born Lucky, 25-1 Spanish Parade (4th), Persian Satellite, Young Rob, Sunsauce.

TOTE.—Win, £3 3s. 6d.; places, £1 8s. 2d., £1 2s. 6d., £6 0s. 6d. (1min. 11.8sec.) 1l., ½l. 18 ran. (B. Hobbs, at Newmarket.)

5.0 (5.3).—JUNE STAKES; for three-year-olds (£384) (1¼m.).

MATCHIM, b c, by Match III—Anticham (Mr. Louis Freedman), 8 st. 9 lb. D. Keith (2-1 fav.) 1
ARTOIS, b c, by Molvedo—Aigrette II (Mr. C. W. Engelhard) 9 st. 0 lb. J. Lindley (9-4) 2
GREEK WARRIOR, br g, by Agressor—Queen of Athens (Mr. H. J. Joel), 9 st. 4 lb. .... G. Moore (5-1) 3

ALSO RAN.—8-1 Ironclad, 100-9 Selina Fair, 100-6 Psidelle (4th), Will Power, 20-1 Our Edith, 33-1 Asperula, Wigmore Street, Paddys Knight.

TOTE.—Win, 13s. 2d.; places, 5s., 5s. 2d., 5s. (2min. 41.4sec.) 1½l., 1l. 11 ran. (W. Nightingall, at Epsom.)

DAILY DOUBLE.—PHANTOM JET and MERRY MAKING, £63 8s.; 31 tickets.

DAILY TREBLE.—TECLLYN, CUCKMERE BEACON and MATCHIM. £311 12s.; 5 tickets.

LAW REPORT JUNE 5

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION

EX-PAKISTANI MINISTER SUES FOR LIBEL

SHOAIB v. THE DAILY TELEGRAPH LTD. AND OTHERS

Before MR. JUSTICE PAULL *and a jury*

Mr. Mohammad Shoaib, Vice-President of the World Bank and former Pakistani Minister of Finance, is claiming that a front-page article in *The Daily Telegraph* on September 13, 1965, meant he improperly allowed himself to be used as a tool of the United States Central Intelligence Agency, was actively plotting against his own Head of State, President Ayub Khan, and was disloyal to the government of which he was a member.

The Court began the trial of a libel action brought by Mr. Shoaib, of Washington, against the Daily Telegraph Ltd., Mr. Maurice Green, editor, and Mr. Victor Anant, journalist, in respect of publication of the article headed "U.S. told India of Pakistan moves", which appeared one week after war had broken out between Pakistan and India.

Grave charge

The defendants plead that the words are incapable of bearing any of the alleged meanings and are not defamatory.

Mr. David Hirst, Q.C., and Mr. Richard Hartley for Mr. Shoaib; Sir Peter Rawlinson, Q.C., and Mr. Hugh Davidson for the defendants.

Mr. Hirst, opening the case, said the article discussed the attitude of the United States to the war, and described what were alleged to have been a number of machinations by the C.I.A. to overthrow President Ayub Khan. It accused Mr. Shoaib of plotting with the agency to overthrow his own head of government. The charge was very grave, and a complete fabrication, which the defendants had not sought to justify. Mr. Shoaib retired as Minister of Finance last August, after eight years in office.

At the presidential elections in January, 1965, President Ayub Khan was opposed by Miss Fatima Jinnah but was reelected.

The headlines of the article went on to state: "Advance warning on Kashmir attack. C.I.A. forecast fall of Ayub Khan". It stated that it was written by Mr. Anant "who left New Delhi so as to be able to send this report uncensored".

The article began: "Before India made its decision to embark on the war with Pakistan the American C.I.A. told New Delhi that a *coup d'etat* in Pakistan was imminent. C.I.A. agents said that Field Marshal Ayub Khan . . . was politically unstable. . . . They reported that he would soon be deposed. . . ."

The article went on: "I have been able to piece together some of the facts of the C.I.A. effort. These indicate . . . the State Department's urgent desire to cut President Ayub Khan down to size. . . . Two American officials were withdrawn for allegedly supplying funds to the opposition candidate, Miss Fatima Jinnah. . . . General Azam [once Governor of East Pakistan] seems to have been the C.I.A.'s choice to succeed President Ayub. . . . However I understand that the General was reluctant to 'play ball'. . . .

"Dismayed at the total disarray of Miss Jinnah's supporters, the C.I.A. is reported to have made an attempt to recruit two Government Ministers directly, one of them Mr. Shoaib. . . . A halt to American aid to Pakistan was threatened and it was through Mr. Shoaib that these veiled threats were passed on."

Mr. Hirst said Mr. Shoaib never had any dealings with the C.I.A. Still less had he entered their service. The news about the stopping of American aid was not passed on by Mr. Shoaib. The President had telephoned Mr. Shoaib about it while he was on holiday.

What would the President have thought on reading the article? The defendants had never published an apology or retraction.

Copies circulated

Counsel made submissions to his Lordship in the absence of the jury. On their return, Mr. Hirst, continuing his opening address, said it would be necessary for them to consider how far the article's poison had spread.

A week or two after the article had appeared a large number of duplicated copies were run off in Pakistan. The jury were entitled to take into consideration whether it was a natural and probable consequence that the original publication should spread in that way when Pakistan was at war and grave charges were made against a minister of state.

Mr. Shoaib, who is 61, giving evidence, said that he noticed a tendency of people to avoid him.

The trial was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Nicholas Williams & Co.; Simmons & Simmons.

BANK APOLOGIZES FOR REMARK IN ANNUAL REPORT

PAKISTAN NATIONAL OILS LTD. v. THE CHARTERED BANK

Before MR. JUSTICE BRABIN

The Chartered Bank apologized to Pakistan National Oils Ltd., a company responsible for the import of oil into Pakistan, for a statement in its report for 1965 to the effect that the import of oil into Pakistan had been adversely affected by tanker delays which were said to have been due to poor planning by the company and which had resulted in serious threats to industry. The bank is to make a donation to a Pakistani charity.

Mr. R. L. Johnson for the company; Mr. Brian Neill for the bank.

In announcing the settlement of the libel action brought by the company against the bank, Mr. Johnson said that, in order to assess future demand, the company worked closely with other oil companies responsible for distribution and had frequent meetings with the Oil Companies' Advisory Committee to plan their import programme.

In its last annual report circulated to its shareholders, the bank, which had branches in many of the main cities of Pakistan and other Asian countries, had unfortunately included the statement complained of in a review of its operations and of conditions in the countries in which it did business. In fact it was quite wrong. Throughout the period of hostilities between India and Pakistan in September, 1965, the company maintained their oil supplies and complied with and indeed exceeded the requirements put forward by the committee.

The bank accepted that that passage was mistaken and expressed its regrets to the company and agreed to indemnify them for their legal costs and to make a donation to a Pakistani charity nominated by them. The company's only concern had been to protect their reputation and, having received the apology, were content to let the matter rest.

Mr. Neill associated himself with what Mr. Johnson had said. The bank regretted the mistake and tendered its apologies to the company.

Solicitors.—Cummings, Marchant & Ashton; Linklaters & Paines.

WORD SPOKEN IN ANGER BY DOCTOR NOT INDECENT

LEES v. PARR

Before the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE WALLER, *and* MR. JUSTICE SWANWICK

A doctor's conviction for using indecent language to men doing excavation work on a site next door to his surgery was quashed. The appellant, Dr. James McLintock Lees, of Gorway Road, Walsall, Staffordshire, was convicted and fined £1 by Walsall magistrates for using indecent language contrary to a borough by-law.

Mr. Colin Coode for the appellant.

The Lord Chief Justice, giving the main judgment, said the appellant had been understandably annoyed by the excavation work. On June 10 last he complained in bitter terms to two employees of the respondent. He said to them that "they" (referring to the men's employers) "were a pair of stupid bastards and you can tell them that with my compliments".

The by-law stated that no person should "in any street or public place, or in any place within view or hearing of any street or public place, use any indecent language or gesture, or commit or solicit, incite or provoke any other person to commit any indecent act to the annoyance of residents or passengers".

It was not necessary to show that any actual resident or passenger was annoyed provided that the words used were likely to annoy. The information alleged the use of language in a street; the doctor had not used the words in the hearing of a street; therefore technically the justices could not find the doctor guilty on the information.

While he did not wish to encourage people to use the word "bastard", his Lordship was satisfied that it was impossible to say the word was indecent. It might be highly insulting, but it could not be read as indecent. The words of the by-law were concerned with indecent acts and the conviction would be quashed.

Mr. Justice Waller and Mr. Justice Swanwick agreed.

Solicitors. — Douglas Clark, Brookes & Co., West Bromwich.

COURT OF APPEAL

SON'S SENTENCE REDUCED

REGINA v. GRIFFIN

Before the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE WALLER *and* MR. JUSTICE SWANWICK

The Court allowed an appeal, on a reference made by the Secretary of State under section 19 (a) of the Criminal Appeal Act, 1907, by the appellant, Daniel John Griffin, aged 23, who, with his father, had been involved in an incident on April 23, 1966, which led to their conviction at the Central Criminal Court in September for causing grievous bodily harm with intent. The appellant was also convicted of dangerous driving and driving while unfit through drink.

The father appealed but the son abandoned his application, and in January the father, at a fresh trial at which further witnesses were called, was convicted of the less serious offence of assault occasioning actual bodily harm, and a fine was substituted for the sentence of 15 months' imprisonment.

Mr. Joseph Yahuda for the appellant; Mr. John Ryman for the Crown.

The Lord Chief Justice, giving judgment, said the reference had been invited by the Court. They had now come to the conclusion that if the son had not abandoned his appeal and had had a retrial with his father, the jury might have found him guilty only of assault occasioning actual bodily harm. The safest course was to reduce the verdict to the alternative count of assault, regarding which no verdict from the jury had been taken.

The Court was unable to substitute a fine as there were special circumstances which had applied to the father and which did not apply to the son, who had inflicted serious injury. The jury had rejected the defence of self-defence and he had previous convictions. There had to be some reduction in his sentence, and he would be sentenced to 12 months instead of the original 18 months' imprisonment.

Solicitors.—Jeffrey Gordon & Co.; The Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION

NO OVERTIME IN 'NORMAL' HOURS

PEARSON AND ANOTHER v. WILLIAM JONES LTD.

Before the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE WALLER *and* MR. JUSTICE SWANWICK

The Court held that the Industrial Tribunal were correct in calculating the redundancy payments due to two transport drivers from the respondents, William Jones Ltd., of Charlton, S.E., on the basis of their normal working hours and without taking their hours of overtime into account.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeals of Mr. John Herbert William Pearson, of Bromley, Kent, and Mr. Ronald Arthur Workman, of Orpington, Kent, against the decision of the Industrial Tribunal dated December 15.

Mr. James Mitchell for the appellants; Mr. A. W. Hamilton for the respondents.

Mr. Justice Waller, giving judgment, said that it was claimed that overtime was compulsory under the appellants' contracts, and so it should be included in the normal working week. The Redundancy Payments Act, 1965, entitled persons made redundant to redundancy payments, and the calculation was to be made by reference to the Contracts of Employment Act, 1963, schedule 2, which depended upon normal working hours.

It was impossible to say that normal working hours in the appellants' contracts were not the same as the normal working hours referred to in paragraph 1 (1) of schedule 2. The provisions of paragraph 3 (1) did not apply because they applied only if there were no normal working hours.

Even if paragraph 3 (1) did apply, however, the respondents were right in their submission that no obligation was imposed upon an individual workman to do overtime, and that the tribunal's conclusion was correct. The appeal was dismissed.

Mr. Justice Swanwick and the Lord Chief Justice agreed.

Solicitors.—Pattinson & Brewer; Barlow, Lyde & Gilbert.

Detective, aged 12, gets his man

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

WOLVERHAMPTON, JUNE 5

A man was gaoled for 21 months today as a result of a smart piece of amateur detection by a boy of 12.

Lawrence Hill, of Wavell Road, Quarry Bank, Worcester, was collecting the electoral roll numbers from voters at a polling station when he saw Dennis Billingham, aged 33, carrying nothing.

When Mr. Billingham left he was carrying a tennis bag. So the boy followed Mr. Billingham to his home and told the police.

At Dudley Quarter Sessions Mr. Billingham, of Bath Road, Quarry Bank, admitted stealing the bag and contents valued at £11 3s. 6d.

University news

OXFORD

The university has conferred the honorary degree of D.Sc. on Professor Maurice Roy. The Public Orator said he was outstanding for his research into air travel and space in general, and in particular into propeller and jet engines and fatigue of metals.

M. Jean Gottmann, Directeur d'Études Titulaires, École Pratique des Hautes Études (Sorbonne), has been appointed Professor of Geography from October 1, 1968.

The Chancellor's English essay prize, 1967, has been awarded to M. J. Northey, Oriel College. The Philip Bagby studentship in socio-anthropology, 1967-68, has been awarded to Janet E. Hilowitz, Somerville College.

The Nubar Pasha Armenian Prize, 1968, for studies in classical Armenian, has been awarded to J. P. T. Losty, Christ Church.

BALLIOL COLLEGE.—To the Radcliffe-Henry Skynner Research Fellowship in Astronomy from September 29: J. W. Menzies (B.Sc., Queensland).

ST. HILDA'S COLLEGE. — The following have been elected honorary fellows, Mlle. Marie-Thérèse d'Alverny, research fellow of the French National Centre for Scientific Research, and Mrs. Cecil B. Woodham-Smith, M.A.

Official fellowship and tutorship in French from October 1: Elspeth M. Kennedy, M.A., D. Phil. Research fellowship: Marie M. Hickey, B.A. Manchester, B.A. Cambridge.

The following have been appointed to schoolmistress studentships: Miss Ruth Walker, M.A. Leeds, deputy headmistress, Haywards Heath Grammar School (for Trinity term 1968), and Mrs. Lucette M. Hart, L. ès L. (Sorbonne), head of the Modern Languages Department, Queen Anne's School, Caversham, Reading (for Hilary term, 1968).

CAMBRIDGE

Ll. J. Austin, M.A., Reader in French, fellow of Jesus College, has been elected Drapers' Professor of French from October 1.

GLASGOW

The following appointments are announced:—

Dr. Abraham Goldberg, Reader in Medicine (Western Infirmary), and Dr. J. H. Renwick, Reader in Human Genetics, to be titular professors from October 1.

LONDON

KING'S COLLEGE.—Under a recently established scheme for the appointment of visiting professors, the following have accepted appointment, in the fields indicated, from October 1:—

Dr. J. M. Barnes, director of the Medical Research Council Toxicology Research Unit (pharmacology); Dr. M. E. Bathurst, Q.C. (international law); Dr. C. Claveria, director of the Institute of Spain (Spanish); Dr. E. J. Cohn (European laws); Professor G. de J. de Jong, Professor of Applied Mechanics, Delft Technical University (civil engineering); Dr. H. M. Stanley, F.R.S., research director, Distillers Chemicals and Plastics Ltd. (chemistry).

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001015 of 1967

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE (In England) Chancery Division Mr. Registrar Berkeley

In the Matter of SUN ALLIANCE and LONDON ASSURANCE Company Limited and

In the Matter of ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY Limited and

In the Matter of THE LONDON ASSURANCE and

In the Matter of BEACON INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited and

In the Matter of THE INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT, 1958

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 25th May, 1967, PRESENTED to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice by the Directors of the above-named Sun Alliance and London Assurance Company Limited to obtain the sanction of the Court as required by Section 11 of the Insurance Companies Act, 1958 to the Scheme for the transfer to the said Sun Alliance and London Assurance Company Limited of the life assurance businesses of the above-named Alliance Assurance Company Limited and The London Assurance and Beacon Insurance Company Limited (other than those parts of the life assurance business of the said Alliance Assurance Company Limited which consist of the two closed funds known as the Economic Life Fund and the Provident Life Fund)

A copy of the conditional Agreement for carrying the said Scheme into effect dated the 3rd day of May, 1967 and copies of the Actuarial Reports upon which the Agreement is founded, including a Report by an independent Actuary as required by the said Insurance Companies Act, 1958 may be inspected at the registered office of Sun Alliance and London Assurance Company Limited situate at 1, Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C.2. England at the registered office of Alliance Assurance Company Limited, situate at 1, Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C.2. England at the principal office of The London Assurance situate at 1, King William Street, London, E.C.4. England at the registered office of Beacon Insurance Company, Limited situate at 1301, Stratford Road, Birmingham 28, in the County of Warwick, England or at any branch office established by the said respective companies in the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands, Canada and Rhodesia during usual business hours on any weekday previous to the hearing of the said Petition.

And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before The Honourable Mr. Justice Buckley at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, England on Monday, the 3rd day of July, 1967 and any person interested in the said Companies whether as a policy holder or otherwise desirous of opposing the making of an Order for the sanction of the said Scheme may appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for the purpose, in which case he is required to give two clear days previous notice in writing of his intention so to appear with the grounds of his objection to the undermentioned Solicitors. Any policy holder of the said Companies who dissents from the proposed Scheme but who does not desire to appear either in person or by Counsel on the hearing of the said Petition should give two clear days previous notice in writing of such dissent with the grounds thereof to the undermentioned Solicitors.

A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated 1st day of June, 1967.

L.S. ASHURST, MORRIS, CRISP & CO., Solicitors for Sun Alliance and London Assurance Company Limited 17, Throgmorton Avenue, London, E.C.2.

IN the matter of GEMINI INVESTMENTS Limited

By Order of the HIGH COURT dated the 10th day of April 1967 Mr. RONALD ARTHUR HAWKEN of Bank Chambers, 1 John Street, W.C.1 has been APPOINTED LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company with a COMMITTEE of INSPECTION.

Dated this 30th day of May 1967.

R. A. HAWKEN.

No. 00633 of 1967

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Re: CHARLES ROBERTS & COMPANY Limited and Re: The Companies Act, 1948

Notice is hereby given that the Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated the 1st day of May 1967 CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £1,750,000 to £838,890 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the Capital as altered the several Particulars required by the above-named Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 31st day of May 1967.

Dated the 2nd day of June, 1967.

LINKLATERS & PAINES, Barrington House, 59-67 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2. Solicitors to the Company.

No. 00990 of 1967

IN the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division. Companies Court In the Matter of CONTRACTORS BUILDING & CIVIL Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948

Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 22nd day of May 1967, presented to the said Court by Anthony Dennis Fisher, Victoria House, Southampton Row, W.C.1, Chartered Accountant, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 19th day of June 1967, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing, in person or by his counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

PRITCHARD ENGLEFIELD LEADER HENDERSON 5 Queen Street, London, E.C.4, Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to, the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 16th day of June 1967.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

No. 001048 of 1967

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of HYDRA-LEX REFRIGERATION Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 31st day of May 1967, presented to the said Court by Boden Trailers Limited whose registered office is situate at Higginshaw Lane, Royton, Oldham in the County of Lancaster, Motor Trailer Manufacturers, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 26th day of June 1967 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing, in person or by his counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

SHARPE, PRITCHARD & CO., 5 Chancery Lane, London W.C.2. Agents for Hall, Brydon & Co., Manchester, Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE:—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to, the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 23rd day of June 1967.

No. 001050 of 1967

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court in the Matter of WILLIAM JACKSON (BOOKS) Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 1st day of June 1967, presented to the said Court by Macdonald and Evans Limited, Publishers, Booksellers, Bookbinders and Printers, of 8 John Street, Bedford Row, London W.C.1. and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 26th day of June 1967 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing, in person or by his counsel, for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

WM. F. PRIOR & CO., 9 Staple Inn, Holborn, London W.C.1. Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to, the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 23rd day of June 1967.

No. 00713 of 1967

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of LEONARD, BEVERLY & Co. Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 13th day of April, 1967, presented to the said Court by the said Company

And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 19th day of June 1967, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same

H. A. CROWE & Co., 48 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 16th day of June 1967.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matters of: No. 001001 of 1967 L. G. BROWN (BUILDERS) Limited No. 001002 of 1967 TILBURY STADIUM Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that PETITIONS for the WINDING UP of the above named Companies by the High Court of Justice were on the 23rd day of May 1967 presented to the said Court by The Commissioners of Inland Revenue, of Somerset House, Strand, London, W.C.2, and that the said Petitions are directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 19th day of June 1967, and any creditor or contributory of either of the said Companies desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on either of the said Petitions may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel, for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of either of the said Companies requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same

C. R. SOPWITH, Solicitor of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

NOTE: Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of either of the said Petitions must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and the name of the Company to which the notice refers and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 16th day of June 1967.

Television and radio programmes

B.B.C. 1 (Ch. 1)

9.35—For Schools and Colleges—10.20.
10.45—Watch with Mother: Bizzy Lizzy Part 10—11.00.
11.05—For Schools and Colleges—11.55.
1.05 (Crystal Palace, Sutton Coldfield, Holme Moss, Wenvoe West), Heddiw: Welsh topical magazine.
1.25—News and Weather—1.33.
2.05—For Schools and Colleges—2.25.
4.40 Jackanory: Mrs. Pepperpot Minds the Baby.
4.55 The Colt Cousins (film): A Time to Die.
5.20 Tom Tom: stories and items of interest in a modern and changing world.
5.45 The Magic Roundabout.
5.49 Weather.
5.50 News.
5.58 Town and Around. Weather.
6.17 Tom and Jerry (cartoon film): Saturday Evening Puss.
6.25 Simon Dee Time.
7.05 Z Cars: She's Not Yours, She's Mine Part 2.
7.30 Further Adventures of Lucky Jim (comedy): I'm Worried About Jim.
8.00 The Love Affair (film): Unfaithfully Yours.
8.50 News and Weather.
9.05 The Love Affair: Part 2.
9.55 Sportsview including a preview of the Derby.
10.20 Twenty-Four Hours.
10.55 Weather.
10.57 Making Home Movies: The Camera—Servant or Master.

B.B.C. 2 (Ch. 33)

11.00—Play School—11.25.
7.30 India: Education.
8.00 News Summary.
8.05 The Revenue Men: You Can Always Resign.
8.55 Pause for Laughter: moments from the golden age of screen comedy.
9.05 Horizon: Cancer: The Search for the virus.
9.45 Europa: a look at the world through European eyes.
10.20 The Forsyte Saga: Part 22: The Silver Spoon.
11.10 Newsroom followed by Weather.
11.30 Late Night Line-Up: Criticism, Discussion, Diversion and more film requests.

SCOTLAND

as B.B.C. 1 except:
5.58—Scottish News followed by Weather—6.17.
11.27 Epilogue.

B.B.C. WALES

as B.B.C. 1 except:
4.55—Telewele: magazine for children—5.20.
5.58 Wales Today. Weather.
6.17 The Monkees (film): Monkees get out more dirt.
6.40 Heddiw: topical magazine.
7.00—Newyddion: news in Welsh—7.05.

SOUTHERN TELEVISION (Ch. 10 and 11)
1.45-4.00 p.m., London: 4.20, Crossroads. 4.45, London. 6.05, Day by Day. 6.35, Lost in Space. 7.00, As You Like It. 7.30, Tiger in the Sky, starring Alan Ladd. 8.55, News. 9.10, Film (Part 2). 9.40, The Stories of D. H. Lawrence—Strike Pay. 10.40, Southern News Extra. 10.50, News. 10.52, The Felony Squad. 11.22, Weather followed by Heaven and Hell.

WEST OF ENGLAND AND SOUTH WALES (Ch. 10)
2.15 p.m., Racing. 4.30, Crossroads. 4.55, And Now It's Nearly Five. 5.00, London. 6.05, TWW Reports. 6.30, Criss Cross Quiz. 7.00, Family Affair. 7.30, Big Valley. 8.25, Peyton Place. 8.55, News. 9.10, Command Performance.—The Little Foxes, starring Bette Davis. 11.10, News. 11.15, Let's Play Chess. 11.25, The Summing Up. 11.30, Weather.

TELEDU CYMRU—WALES (Ch. 7, 8, 10 and 11)
As TWW except:
6.05 p.m., Y Dydd. 6.20, Boomeride. 6.50, News of Wales. 7.00-7.30, Mad Movies.

WESTWARD (Ch. 9 and 12)
2.15-4.30 p.m., London. 4.33, Westward News. 4.35, Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 4.45, London. 5.25, Thunderbirds. 5.55, News. 6.05, Westward Diary. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, Those Two Fellers. 7.30, Star Movie: It's Great to be Young. 8.55, News. 9.10, Star Movie (Part 2). 9.40, The Stories of D. H. Lawrence. 10.40, The Felony Squad. 11.13, News. 11.15, University Challenge Finals. 11.45, Faith for Life. 11.51-11.54, Weather.

REDIFFUSION (Ch. 9) LONDON

1.45—Epsom Summer Meeting: 2.00, Tadworth Handicap (5f.); 2.30, 78th Caterham Stakes (5f.); 3.05, Rosebery Memorial Handicap Stakes (2¼m.); 3.40, Abbots Hill Handicap Stakes (1m. 110yd.)—4.
4.20 Crossroads.
4.45 Playtime.
5.00 Disney Wonderland.
5.25 Write a Play.
5.55 News. Weather.
6.08 Three After Six. A personal comment on what's going on.
6.30 Criss Cross Quiz.
7.00 As You Like It.
7.30 The Gentle Sergeant, film starring Aldo Ray.
8.55 News.
9.10 The Des O'Connor Show.
9.40 The Price of a Record.
10.25 This Week.
10.55 News.
10.57 Against the Odds: The Pearl.
11.27 Crime and the Church.

A.T.V. (Ch. 8) Midland

1.40 The Food You Eat: Vitamins—2.00.
2.15 Racing from Epsom—4.30.
4.45 The Tingha and Tucker Club.
5.00 Disney Wonderland.
5.25 Thunderbirds.
5.55 News.
6.05 Midlands News.
6.15 ATV Today.
6.35 Crossroads.
7.00 Emergency—Ward 10.
7.45 Star Movie: The Lady Gambles starring Barbara Stanwyck.
8.55 News.
9.10 Star Movie (continued).
9.40 The Stories of D. H. Lawrence: Strike Pay.
10.40 Half-hour Story.
11.13 News.
11.15 *The Four Just Men: The Man With The Golden Touch starring Vittorio de Sica.*
11.40 The Railway Age: A Day By The Sea. Weather.
12.09 Epilogue.

ANGLIA (Ch. 6, 7, 11)
2.15-4.30 p.m., Epsom Summer Meeting. 4.33, Anglia Newsroom. 4.35, The Romper Room. 5.00, London. 6.05, About Anglia. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, As You Like It. 7.30, The Siege of Pinchgut (film). 8.55, News. Weather. 9.10, The Siege of Pinchgut (continued). 9.40, The Big Valley. 10.35, Run For Your Money (10): Louth. 11.05, Des O'Connor Show. 11.33, News. Weather. 11.35, Reflection.

GRANADA (Ch. 9 and 10) Northern
2.15-4.30 p.m., London. 4.50, On Air and First-timers. 5.00, London. 6.05, Scene. 6.30, As You Like It. 7.00, Make Mine Mink, comedy film, starring Terry Thomas and Hattie Jacques. 8.25, The Saint. 8.55, News. 9.10, The Saint (Part 2). 9.40, Court Martial—Shadow of a Man. 10.35, News, followed by Target: The Corrupters. 11.35-11.50, Scene Extra.

CHANNEL (Ch. 9)
2.15-4.30 p.m., London. 4.40, Puffin's Birthday Greetings. 4.45, London. 5.25, Thunderbirds. 5.55, News. 6.05, Channel News and Weather. 6.15, Norman Allen Band Show. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, Those Two Fellers. 7.30, Star Movie: It's Great to be Young. 8.55, News. 9.10, Star Movie (Part 2). 9.40, The Stories of D. H. Lawrence. 10.40, Felony Squad. 11.13, News. 11.15, University Challenge. 11.40, Channel Gazette. 11.45, Commentaires et Previsions Meteorologiques.

GRAMPIAN (Ch. 9 and 12)
1.45 p.m.-4.00, London. 4.20, Crossroads. 4.45, Cartoon Time. 5.00, London. 5.25, Write a Play. 5.55, News. 6.05, Grampian News. 6.15, Survival. 6.45, Police News. 6.50, Buck Rogers. 7.00, As You Like It. 7.30, George and the Dragon. 8.00, The Baron. 8.55, News, Weather. 9.10, Bothy Nichts. 9.40, The Stories of D. H. Lawrence. 10.40, Late Date. 10.55, A Kind of Living. 11.10, Late Night News. 11.15, Weather and Road Report.

BORDER (Ch. 11 and 13)
2.15-4.30 p.m., Racing from Epsom. 4.40, Anniversary. 4.45, The Tingha and Tucker Club. 5.00, London. 5.25, Flipper. 5.55, News. 6.06, Border News and Lookaround. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, As You Like It. 7.30, Bonanza: The Unwritten Commandment. 8.25, Those Two Fellers. 8.55, News. 9.10, The Devil's Daffodil (film). 10.35, Survival: Monument in the Mangroves. 11.05, News. 11.07, Alfred Hitchcock Presents: The Man With Two Faces. 11.37-11.40, Border News. Weather.

TYNE TEES (Ch. 8)
2.15-4.30 p.m., Racing from Epsom. 4.40, Popular Misconceptions. 4.45, The Tingha and Tucker Club. 5.00, London. 6.05, North-East Newscast, including Where the Jobs Are. 6.15, The Beetle and Snuffy Show. 6.30, Claude Francois Show. 7.00, As You Like It. 7.30 Dangerman: Say It With Flowers. 8.25, Peyton Place. 8.55, News. 9.10, The Rifleman. 9.40, All Our Yesterdays. 10.10, Story: Myself I've Got Nothing Against South Ken. 10.40, Late Look. 11.05, Close Up. 11.50, The Short Makers. 12.15-12.25 a.m., It's My Belief. . . . Mr. Arthur Clare, a Government Valuer.

SCOTTISH TELEVISION (Ch. 10)
2.15 p.m., 4.30, Epsom Summer Meeting. 4.50, Lesley. 5.00, London. 5.25, Write a Play. 5.55, National News. 6.05, Today is Tuesday. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, The Three Secrets: film starring Eleanor Parker. 8.55, News. 9.10, Peyton Place Hour. 10.05, Those Two Fellers. 10.35, 56 North. 11.05, News. 11.07, Late Call: The Rev. A. H. Gray, Pollokshields-Titwood Church, Glasgow. 11.15-11.45, Late Night Look: Face of Success.

ULSTER (Ch. 8 and 9)
1.45-4.00 p.m., London. 4.55, Ulster News. 5.00, London. 6.06, Lost in Space. 6.20, Ulster Today. 6.35, Crossroads. 6.58, Weather. 7.00, Emergency Ward 10. 7.45, Movie: Thunder Road. 8.55, News. 9.10, Mid-Week Movie (continued). 9.40, Dangerman. 10.35, Felony Squad. 11.05, Headlines. 11.07, Singing for Your Supper. 11.37, End the Day. 11.42, Weather.

HOME (330m., 93.5Mc/s)

6.35 a.m., Farming Today. **6.50**, A Sense of Forgiveness. **6.55**, Weather and Programme News. **7.00**, News. **7.10**, South-East News. **7.15**, Today. **7.45**, Today's Papers. **7.50**, By Request **7.55**, Weather and Programme News. **8.00**, News. **8.10**, South-East News. **8.15**, Today. **8.40**, Today's Papers. **8.45**, Yesterday in Parliament. **9.00**, News. **9.05**, From Our Own Correspondent. **9.32**, For Schools. **10.15**, Daily Service. **10.30**, For Schools. **11.40**, Read on From Here: readups on records. **12.00** Cricket: Middlesex v. Yorkshire. **12.25, p.m.** Twenty Questions. **12.55**, Weather and Programme News.
1.00, The World at One: News. Voices and Topics. **1.30**, The Archers, **1.45**, Listen with Mother. **2.00** For Schools. **2.40**, In Folk Mood: Songs and dance tunes. **3.00**, The Clayhanger Family (Episode 8). **3.30**, Cricket. **4.00**, Owen Brannigan: favourite records. **4.45**, Home this Afternoon: magazine. **5.25**, Story: Great Sporting Events. **5.55**, Weather and Programme News.
6.00, News and Radio Newsreel. **6.25**, South-East: news and comment. **6.45**, The Archers. **7.00**, Marriage Lines: comedy series.
7.30, Concert. **8.30**, The World of Books. **9.00**, My Word! panel game. **9.30**, Britain into Europe: Pastures New. **9.58**, Weather. **10.00**, News and Comment followed by Listening Post. **10.45**, Today in Parliament. **10.59**, Weather. **11**, News. **11.02** The Wheels of Chance. **11.15**, Music. **11.45-11.48**, Forecast for Coastal Waters.

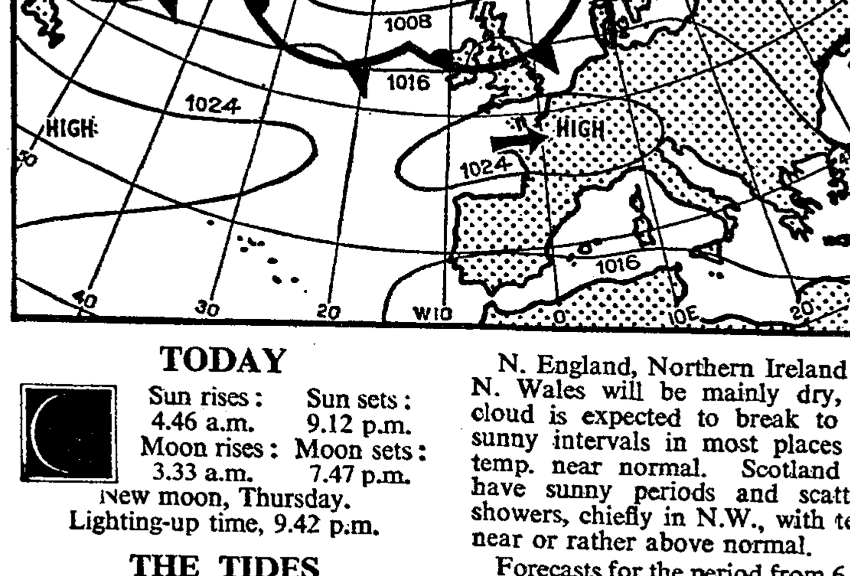
LIGHT
(1,500m., 247m., 89.1Mc/s)

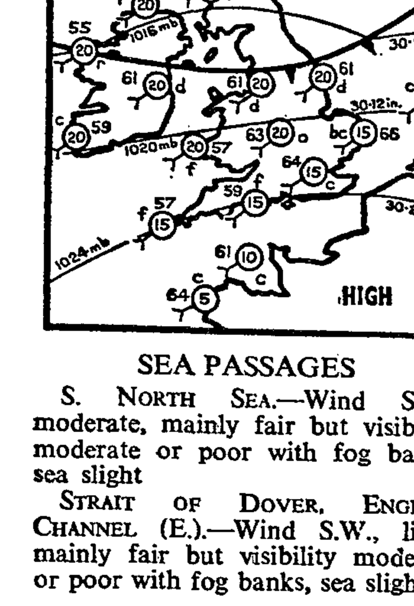
5.30 a.m., Weather: News: Breakfast Special. **8.30**, News and Metcast **8.34**, Housewives' Choice. **9.55**, Religious programme. **10.00**, Ronnie Hilton with guest artists. **10.31**, Music While You Work. **11.00**, Story: The Knife on the Table. **11.15**, The Dales. **11.31**, Chacksfield in Limelight.
12.15 p.m., Midday Spin. **1.00**, Disc Jockey Derby. (On 1,500m. only **1.50**, Cricket Scoreboard). **2.00**, Woman's Hour. **3.00**, Swingalong: popular music. **4.15**, The Dales. **4.31**, Racing Results and Cricket Scoreboard. **4.35**, Newly Pressed. **5.32**, Roundabout. **7.20**, Sports Review including Cricket Scores. **7.30**, Sporting Chance: The Resident Team from Round One v. The Resident Team from Round Two. **7.59**, Weather. **8.00**, News Time followed by Comment. **8.15**, Souvenir: music and memories. **8.45**, Information Please: The BBC inquiry desk. **9.15**, Vienna City of Dreams: the musical life of a great city. **10.00**, Strings. **10.30**, News. Latest Sports Results. **10.35**, Music. **1.00 a.m.**, Music. **2.00-2.02**, News. Weather.

THIRD NETWORK
(464m., 194m., 91.3Mc/s)

7.00 a.m., News. Weather. **7.04**, Overture. **8.00**, News. Weather. **8.04**, Concert: gramophone records. **9.00**, News. Weather. **9.04**, This Week's Composers: Ireland and Britten. **9.45**, Elgar: Symphony No. 1, in A flat major: gramophone records. **10.45**, Organ Recital. **11.00**, Music Making: gramophone records (stereophonic broadcast).
12.16 p.m., Concert: Mozart, Debussy and Richard Rodney Bennett. **1.00**, News. Weather. **1.04**, Concert Calendar. **1.15**, Concert, Part 2: Brahms. **1.58**, Light music. **2.30**, Der Zarewitsch: excerpts from Lehar's operetta. **3.00**, London Philharmonic Orchestra: gramophone records (stereophonic broadcast). **4.18**, Quartets and Songs Part 1: Haydn and Beethoven. **4.54**, Talking about Music. **5.23**, Quartets and Songs, Part 2: Beethoven. **5.55**, Bandstand. **6.25**, Programme News. **6.27**, Stock Market Report. **6.30**, Study Session: Shorthand Dictation: 80-100 w.p.m. **6.39**, Introduction to Chinese: Programme 3. **7.04**, City of Florence: Miracle of S. Zenobius.
7.30, Our Present Knowledge of the Universe: Professor Sir Bernard Lovell **8.30**, Monteverdi: Cantores in Ecclesia (stereophonic broadcast). **9.10**, The Sense of Pure Vision: talk, From Theory to Practice. **9.30**, Twentieth-Century Music: Boulez, Gilbert Amy, Berio and Berg. **10.40**, Poems: William Drummond of Hawthornden. **11.00**, News. **11.15-11.20**, Market Trends.

Weather forecast and recordings





TODAY

Sun rises: 4.46 a.m. Sun sets: 9.12 p.m.
Moon rises: 3.33 a.m. Moon sets: 7.47 p.m.
New moon, Thursday.
Lighting-up time, 9.42 p.m.

THE TIDES

High water at London Bridge, 1.30 a.m. (19.9ft.) and 1.57 p.m. (20.6ft.); Bristol (King Road), 6.55 a.m. (36.8ft.) and 7.13 p.m. (37.8ft.); Dover, 11.6 a.m. (19.2ft.) and 11.18 p.m. (19.4ft.); Hull, 5.52 a.m. (19.2ft.) and 5.58 p.m. (19.5ft.); Liverpool, 11.1 a.m. (25.6ft.) and 11.23 p.m. (26ft.).

Mostly dry

Pressure will stay high to the S. and low to the N. of Britain with W. to S.W. wind in most areas. Central and S. areas of England and Wales will have another mostly dry day and, after a cloudy start in many places, sunny periods should develop by afternoon, and it will be warm. However, in some coastal areas in W. and S., hill and coast fog will be rather persistent.

N. England, Northern Ireland and N. Wales will be mainly dry, and cloud is expected to break to give sunny intervals in most places and temp. near normal. Scotland will have sunny periods and scattered showers, chiefly in N.W., with temp. near or rather above normal.

Forecasts for the period from 6 a.m. to midnight:—

London Area, S.E., Central and E. England, E. Anglia, Midlands.—Dry, sunny periods developing, wind light or moderate S.W., warm, maximum temp. 22°C (72°F).

Channel Islands, S.W. England, S. Wales and Monmouthshire.—Mainly dry, sunny periods developing inland, some hill and coastal fog, wind light or moderate S.W., warm inland, maximum temp. 20°C (68°F), but 16°C (61°F) on coast.

N. Wales, N.W. England, Lake District, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland.—Rather cloudy, some sunny intervals, mainly dry, wind S.W., moderate or fresh, normal; maximum temp. 17°C (63°F).

Outlook for Tomorrow and Thursday.—Mainly dry and warm in the S., rather changeable in N, with normal temperatures.

SEA PASSAGES

S. North Sea.—Wind S.W., moderate, mainly fair but visibility moderate or poor with fog banks, sea slight

Strait of Dover, English Channel (E.).—Wind S.W., light, mainly fair but visibility moderate or poor with fog banks, sea slight.

YESTERDAY

LONDON (Kew).—Temperature: Maximum, day (7 a.m. to 7 p.m.), 23°C, 73°F; minimum, night (7 p.m. Saturday to 7 a.m.), 14°C, 57°F. Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m., trace. Barometer at mean sea level at 7 p.m 1021.8 millibars, (30.17in.) falling slowly. Sunshine (High Holborn), 24 hours to 7 p.m., 9.8 hours.

At the resorts

24 hours to 6 p.m. June 5

	Sun hrs.	rain in.	Max Temp. C.	F.	
E. COAST					
Scarborough	3.8	—	19	66	Cloudy
Bridlington	4.1	—	18	64	Cloudy
Clacton-on-Sea	11.3	.06	18	65	Sunny
Whitstable	8.2	—	21	70	Sny. periods
S. COAST					
Margate	8.3	.04	19	67	Sny. periods
Hastings	4.0	—	17	62	Fog late
Eastbourne	5.5	—	18	64	Sny. interv'ls
Brighton	3.8	—	17	63	Cloudy
Worthing	5.6	—	17	63	Sny. interv'ls
Bognor Regis	6.2	—	17	63	Sny. interv'ls
Southsea	7.5	—	21	69	Sny. periods
Sandown	6.2	—	21	69	Sny. interv'ls
Bournemouth	8.5	—	20	68	Sny. periods
Exmouth	10.0	—	19	66	Sunny
Torquay	9.6	—	22	71	Sny. periods
Falmouth	9.1	—	21	69	Sny. periods
W. COAST					
Blackpool	2.3	—	17	63	Mainly dry
Southport	2.8	—	18	64	Cloudy
Llandudno	4.8	—	19	67	Mainly dry
Weston-s.-Mare	8.7	—	18	64	Sny. pds.
Ilfracombe	5.2	—	17	62	Sny. ints.
Newquay	5.9	.01	15	59	Mist

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c., cloudy; d., drizzle; f., fair; r., rain; s., sunny.

		C.	F.			C.	F.			C.	F.			C.	F.
Algiers	f.	24	75	Chicago	c.	25	77	Locarno	s.	24	75	Nice	s.	23	75
Amsterdam	f.	17	63	Dublin	d.	18	64	London	f.	19	67	Nicosia	s.	27	81
Athens	c.	22	72	Edinburgh	c.	13	55	Luxembourg	f.	19	66	Oslo	f.	18	64
Barcelona	c.	22	72	Florence	s.	27	81	Madrid	c.	14	57	Ottawa	f.	29	84
Belfast	c.	14	57	Funchal	c.	20	68	Majorca	f.	24	75	Paris	r.	21	70
Berlin	f.	16	61	Geneva	s.	23	73	Malta	f.	21	70	Rome	s.	24	75
Biarritz	c.	20	68	Guernsey	f.	16	61	Manchester	c.	16	61	Ronaldsway	c.	11	52
Birmingham	f.	19	66	Helsinki	r.	10	50	Montreal	f.	28	82	Stockholm	c.	16	61
Bristol	f.	18	64	Innsbruck	f.	23	73	Moscow	c.	16	61	Toronto	c.	26	79
Brussels	c.	17	63	Jersey	c.	16	61	Munich	f.	22	72	Venice	s.	23	73
Budapest	s.	24	75	Las Palmas	c.	15	59	Naples	s.	25	77	Vienna	f.	24	75
Cardiff	c.	15	59	Lisbon	f.	23	73	New York	s.	26	78	Warsaw	c.	25	77
Copenhagen	f.	13	55									Zurich	s.	23	73

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY
NORTHERN NIGERIA

Applications are invited for RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP in Nigerian History in Department of History. Candidates should have experience of historical research in the Western Sudan and a knowledge of a Northern Nigerian language or classical Arabic is essential. Salary scale: £1,200-£2,175 p.a.; 20 per cent supplementation basic salaries (generally free of income tax) payable to U.K. staff. Appointment tenable for three years with annual leave passages. Return family passages; children's, car and initial appointment allowances; superannuation; subsidised accommodation. Detailed applications (six copies) naming three referees by 13th July, 1967, to Inter-University Council, 33, Bedford Place, London, W.C.1, from whom particulars are obtainable.

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES
RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES
FELLOWSHIP AND SENIOR FELLOWSHIP IN THEORETICAL PHYSICS

Applications are invited for appointment as Fellow and Senior Fellow in the Department of Theoretical Physics (Head of the Department, Professor K. J. Le Couteur).

The salary of a Fellow is determined in the range $A5,620-$A7,600 and of a Senior Fellow in the range $A7,600-$A8,920. Appointment is made for an initial period of five years; thereafter he may be reappointed until retiring age. A Fellow is entitled to one year's study leave on full pay, plus a contribution towards travel and other expenses, in every seven years; a Senior Fellow in every six years.

Superannuation is on the F.S.S.U. pattern with supplementary benefits. Reasonable travel expenses are paid and assistance with housing is provided.

Further particulars are available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Branch Office), Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

Applications close in Australia and London on 8th July, 1967.

BIRKBECK COLLEGE
(University of London)

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER or ASSISTANT LECTURER in PURE MATHEMATICS. Salary scale: Assistant Lecturer £1,105 × £75—£1,180 × £80—£1,340 p.a.; Lecturer £1,470 × £90—£2,010 × £85—£2,180 × £90—£2,270 (bar); £2,360 × £90—£2,630 p.a. London allowance of £60 p.a. is payable in addition in both cases. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Birkbeck College, Malet Street, W.C.1. Closing date: 26th June, 1967.

BIRKBECK COLLEGE
(University of London)

Applications are invited for the post of ASSISTANT LECTURER or LECTURER in PSYCHOLOGY. A special interest in psycho-linguistics or mathematical psychology would be an advantage. Salary scales: Assistant Lecturer—£1,105 × £75—£1,180 × £80—£1,340 p.a.; Lecturer—£1,470 × £90—£2,010 × £85—£2,180 × £90—£2,270 (bar): £2,360 × £90—£2,630 p.a. London allowance of £60 p.a. is payable in addition in both grades. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Birkbeck College, Malet Street, W.C.1. Closing date: 3 July, 1967.

BURLINGTON HALL NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE,
ASTON

Full-time YOUTH LEADER required from September for a large, downtown Club; the Club will move to a new purpose-built Youth and Community Centre in 1968.

Training/experience desirable: salary according to JNC scale, plus responsibility allowance.

Application forms and details from the Warden, 98-100 High Street, Birmingham, 6. Closing date, 26th June.

CENTRE FOR INFORMATION ON LANGUAGE TEACHING
and
COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN MODERN LANGUAGES

Applications are invited from men or women for the following appointments:

1. RESEARCH ADVISER to the Committee and Deputy Director, Centre for Information on Language Teaching.

Duties: (a) to be the chief officer of the Committee, assisting and advising particularly on the coordination and initiation of research in modern languages; (b) to act as Deputy Director of C.I.L.T.

Qualifications: Candidates must have suitable academic qualifications. Experience in teaching and/or research is required. A good knowledge of linguistics and language teaching techniques will be expected.

Salary: Within the scale £2,656-£3,084 p.a.

2. COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

Duties: To undertake all the duties of secretary to the Committee on Research and Development in Modern Languages and its Sub-Committees. To provide assistance to the Research Adviser.

Qualifications: Candidates should preferably be graduates, and should have previous experience in relevant administrative work, preferably in the academic field or in public service; an informed interest in modern languages is desirable.

Salary: Within the scale £1,659-£1,959 p.a.

Both these appointments, which will be for 3 years, are to begin as soon as can be arranged and not later than January, 1968. Further details and application forms for these posts may be obtained from the Director, Centre for Information on Language Teaching, State House, 63 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Closing date for applications, 30th June, 1967.

INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY,
BABRAHAM, CAMBRIDGE

Applications are invited for a post in the Biochemistry Department for fundamental research on the biochemistry of ruminants. Qualifications: Ph.D. or Medical or Veterinary degree with research experience. Salary in scale for Principal Scientific Officers (£2,250-£3,107) or Senior Scientific Officers (£1,744-£2,155) according to qualifications and experience. Superannuation under F.S.S.U. Applications, with names of three referees, to the Secretary of the Institute as soon as possible.

LATYMER UPPER SCHOOL
Hammersmith, W.6.
(Direct Grant, H.M.C., 1,100 boys)

There will be a vacancy in September for a MASTER to teach MATHEMATICS. Applications as soon as possible, please, to the Headmaster, with names of referees.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HARINGEY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
DENTAL OFFICER,
Salary £1,500 × £95 (8) to £2,260.

Applications invited for post of Dental Officer in School and Priority Dental Services. A vacancy in a well equipped clinic in July, 1967, and although it is hoped to make full time appointment consideration would be given to applicants for part-time service. Salary scale at present £1,500 × £95 (8)—£2,260 with the starting point determined by qualifications and previous experience, including private practice. Fee for part time officer is £4 7s. 0d. per 3 hour session. A 5-day week is worked and annual leave is above the Whitley Council minimum. Application forms from Medical Officer of Health, Tottenham Town Hall, N.15, returnable 4th July.

MONASH UNIVERSITY
Melbourne, Australia
Senior Teaching Fellow or Teaching Fellow in Philosophy

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned position in the Department of Philosophy from candidates interested in any branch of philosophy; applicants should hold an Honours degree.

Duties: Teaching duties consist mainly of turorials; there are time and facilities for research.

Salary Ranges: Senior Teaching Fellow $A3,900-$A4,700 p.a., Teaching Fellow $A3,200-$A3,800.

Benefits: Travelling expenses for appointee and family; removal allowance; initial subsidised housing; repatriation expenses if desired after three years.

The appointment is for one year initially, but may be renewed for three further years. Information regarding application procedure, conditions of appointment, &c., is available from the Academic Registrar, Monash University, Wellington Road, Clayton, Victoria, Australia, or the Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Branch Office), Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Enquiries about the Department should be sent to the Chairman, Professor D. H. Monro, in the University.

Closing date: 14th July 1967.

NUFFIELD COLLEGE
Oxford
STUDENTSHIPS
Supplementary Elections

Applications are invited from men or women GRADUATES who wish to undertake research or postgraduate studies in economics, politics, sociology, recent economic and social history and political history, industrial relations, management studies, African studies, public and social administration, international and public law, or any other branch of the social studies.

Further particulars and the necessary forms from the Warden, Nuffield College, Oxford, to whom applications should be sent by the 4th September, 1967.

QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
(University of London)
HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

Applications are invited for an appointment as POST DOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT or SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT in the High Energy Physics Group of the Physics Department. The Group is at present conducting experiments on Nimrod the 7 GeV proton synchrotron at the Rutherford Laboratory and the applicants should be prepared to spend a considerable part of their time at that Laboratory. Future experiments may be carried out at other high energy accelerators. The appointment is tenable for two years from 1st October, 1967, with a possibility of renewal for a further period. Salary according to qualifications and experience within the range £1,155 to £2,330, plus F.S.S.U. participation. Applications giving details of career and the names of two referees should be sent to The Registrar, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London, E.1, not later than 22nd July 1967.

SOLICITOR OF INLAND REVENUE

The Solicitor of Inland Revenue invites applications from Barristers and Solicitors, between 24 and 36 years of age, for appointments as Unestablished Legal Assistants.

The work includes advising the Board of Inland Revenue on questions of law as affecting income tax, corporation tax, capital gains tax, death duties, stamp duties and other taxes, and rating valuation; advocacy before appeal tribunals, magistrates' courts and occasionally county courts; and the conduct of litigation in the Supreme Court and the House of Lords. The work is actively concerned with general legal subjects both on the common law and on the equity side.

There are opportunities for early establishment. Initial salary for Unestablished or Established Legal Assistants is from £1,639 per annum at age 24 to £2,088 per annum at 32 or over, on a scale rising to £2,516. Rates for women are the same as for men. For those established there is a good prospect of promotion after six years' service (subject to minimum age of 32) to a grade with a salary scale of £2,710-£3,585. Above this there are eleven posts on a scale of £3,735-£4,585, two at £5,335 and one at £6,300. Five weeks' annual leave rising to six weeks after ten years' service.

Write, giving date of birth, details (including dates) of education, professional qualifications and experience, to the Solicitor of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, London, W.C.2. Ref. S/E 4, or telephone the Professional Establishment Officer at TEMple Bar 2407, Ext. 645.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Applications are invited for appointment to positions of Senior Lecturer and Lecturer/Senior Lecturer.

Salary: Senior Lecturer $A6,600 range $A7,600 per annum. Lecturer $A4,800 range $A6,340 per annum. Commencing salary according to qualifications and experience.

SENIOR LECTURER — SCHOOL OF HIGHWAY ENGINEERING: Applicants must have a distinguished academic record; teaching and research experience; ability to supervise research and lecture at postgraduate level. Experience in highway engineering is essential. Applicants with interests in soil analysis or bridge design and with modern computing experience will be preferred. The School is mainly concerned with postgraduate activities. Excellent facilities are available for the study of highway engineering problems.

LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER — DEPARTMENT OF WATER ENGINEERING SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING: Applicants must have a distinguished academic record in Civil Engineering. Special knowledge of, and experience in, Public Health Engineering is essential, and in Engineering Construction is desirable. Previous experience in University teaching and research would be an advantage. The successful applicant will carry out teaching and research in Public Health Engineering and may be required to teach in other branches of Civil Engineering.

SENIOR LECTURER / LECTURER—DEPARTMENT OF CONTROL ENGINEERING SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING: Applicants must possess Ph.D. or equivalent. For the position of Senior Lecturer, preference will be given to applicants with several years' experience in control systems or related research. The research programme includes the identification and optimal control of non-linear systems, with applications in the computer control of thermal systems. Comprehensive analogue, digital and hybrid facilities are available. There are opportunities for specialised lecturing in postgraduate courses.

Details of appointment, including superannuation, study leave and housing scheme, may be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Branch Office), Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

Applications close in Australia and London on 10th July, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON KING'S COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF BIOPHYSICS

The College offers from 1st October 1967 two Tutorial Studentships in Biophysics. Candidates should have a good Honours degree in Physics, Chemistry, Biochemistry or a Biological subject, and would be expected to read for a Ph.D., in Biophysics and give a limited amount of assistance with classes. The value of the Studentship is £600 p.a. each, and the maximum tenure is four years.

Application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, King's College, London, Strand, W.C.2, and should be returned to him by 27th June, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

Applications are invited for (a) LECTURESHIP or (b) ASSISTANT LECTURESHIP in DEPARTMENT of PATHOLOGY. Salary scales: (a) £1,456-£2,184 p.a.; (b) £1,288 £1,400 p.a. Expatriate allowance in range £280-£308 p.a. Variable allowance of 35 per cent of basic salary, subject to certain maxima depending on marital status. Gratuity payable on completion of contract. Housing (if available) at subsidised rentals; superannuation. Passages for appointee, wife and children (maximum five adult passages) on appointment, triennial overseas leave and on termination. Detailed applications (two copies) naming three referees by 15th July, 1967, to Inter-University Council, 33 Bedford Place, London, W.C.1, from whom particulars are available.

MANCHESTER CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

AREA CHILDREN'S OFFICER

Salary scale, A.P.V. £1,665—£1,865 per annum.

This is a management post and the successful candidate will be responsible for the work of the department within one of the five area teams into which the City is divided. He or she will be assisted by a senior staff consisting of a senior child care officer, a family caseworker and a student supervisor. There are 10 child care officers, one trainee and one junior trainee together with typing and clerical staff.

Applicants should be suitably qualified and have had wide experience in the child care service.

Car allowances paid, and assistance with housing and removal expenses is available.

Further details and form of application may be obtained from :—
TOWN CLERK (M), TOWN HALL, MANCHESTER, 2.

KUWAIT UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Applications are invited for the appointments of Lecturers and Readers in the following fields :—

LINGUISTICS (experience with Language Laboratories and relating Language to Literature). DRAMA (including Worlds Classics in English translation and creative writing). CRITICISM (including Worlds Classics in English translation).

Candidates should have Ph.D. or equivalent qualification, or had experience as a member of the teaching academic staff in an accredited University.

Salary ranges between £3,600-£6,000 p.a depending on qualifications and experience, plus furnished Flat.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Cultural Attaché, Kuwait Embassy, Brook House, 113 Park Lane, London, W.1, by whom applications must be received not later than July 15, 1967.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

Telephone: HYD. 8222 Telex 25341

HAMPTON & SONS

Grams: Selanlet London S.W.1.

(Incorporating Collins & Collins & Rawlence)

6, ARLINGTON STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.

SALE TODAY 6th JUNE
at the Clarendon Hotel, Broadstairs, at 2.45 p.m.
"FORENESS," KINGSGATE
Freehold residence and about 1 acre.

SURREY
OLD HOUSE FARM ESTATE, EWHURST
Attractive Tudor Residence in lovely secluded surroundings: 4 reception, cloaks, 6 bed, 4 baths, 4 additional bed rooms and bath ideal for staff flat; OIL C.H.; main water and electricity.
2 Ornamental Ponds; Hard Tennis Court
Attractive gardens and woodland
IN ALL 16½ ACRES
including Shooting Rights over 140 acres.
For Sale Privately or AUCTION 26th JULY and to include
Horticultural and Poultry Unit; Accommodation: Land: Woodlands. (Ref. B.D.)

AMIDST THE KENTISH ORCHARDS
Just over 1 hour from London, 7 miles Ashford.
CHARMING KENTISH FARMHOUSE exceptionally well modernised and appointed, in a delightful unspoilt setting with beautiful views: 4 main bed rooms, 3 secondary bed rooms, 4 bath rooms, 3 reception rooms, domestic offices; FULL OIL C.H.; guest cottage; gardener's cottage; barn with further accommodation annexed; about 12 Acres.
£32,500 FREEHOLD. (Ref. NAB.)

ALDEBURGH, SUFFOLK
Of particular interest to Yachtsmen, Golfers or Music Lovers.
ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE in this select and popular resort. 2 ACRES. 4 reception, cloakroom, 6 bed, 3 bath; oil-fired heating; main services; double garage; delightful garden.
FREEHOLD with POSSESSION.
Joint Sole Agents: Messrs. FLICK & SON, Old Bank House, Saxmundham (Tel. 2301-3). (Ref. BD.)

Preliminary Auction Announcement
DULWICH
Borders. In quiet and convenient situation. A PERIOD RESIDENCE OF CONSIDERABLE ATTRACTION, detached on broad frontage; lounge hall, 2 spacious reception, morning room/kitchen, 5 bed rooms and 2 bath rooms including self contained staff flat; part central heating; double garage; lovely secluded garden. Offers invited for freehold.
Sole Agents: HAMPTON & SONS (Ref. FCR)

SURREY
6 miles Godalming. 12 miles Guildford.
DURFOLD HALL FARM, DUNSFOLD
First class Residential Dairy or Stock Farm extending to
206 ACRES
Good Residence in two units with extensive views Principal Wing: 2 reception, 4 bed, 2 baths; Secondary wing, 3 reception, 3 bed, bath; main water and electricity.
Two Cottages. Substantial Buildings
Valuable Accommodation Land and secondary Buildings. Freehold with Vacant Possession. FOR SALE BY AUCTION as a whole or in 4 lots at The Prince of Wales Hotel, Guildford on Tuesday, 25th JULY at 2.30 p.m. (unless sold privately).
Joint Auctioneers: WELLER EGGAR & CO., 86 and 88 Woodbridge Road, Guildford. Tel. 3386, and
HAMPTON & SONS, as above. (Ref. BD.)

CHARMING KENTISH VILLAGE
Maidstone 5 miles. London 55 mins.
ULTRA-MODERN SINGLE STOREY RESIDENCE. Hall, lounge, dining area, study, principal suite of bed room, dressing room and concealed shower compartment, 4/6 further bed rooms, 2nd bath room, well-fitted kitchen, utility room; car port; easily managed garden about ⅓ acre. Complete double glazing; gas-fired c.h.
Price £12,500 FREEHOLD. (Ref. NAB.)

WEST SURREY BORDERS
UTTERLY DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOUSE AT HINDHEAD enjoying spectacular views over wooded valleys. Completely peaceful setting: main suite of bed room, dressing room/bed room (4), bath room, 2 further bed rooms, second bath room, lounge, dining room, kitchen, cloaks; FULL OIL C.H.; garage; glorious garden ⅓ Acre. FREEHOLD £16,950. In faultless order. (Ref. PW.)

ARKLEY, HERTS
11 miles from West End
A CHALET SET IN A GARDEN OF RARE BEAUTY



"KINGSLEY", 11, Galley Lane.
Central for Golf Course.
At edge of Green Belt. High up.
Lounge hall, 2 reception, study, sun lounge, de luxe kitchen and bath room, 4 fine double bed rooms (one in period style); large double garage; full gas central heating.
No cost spared in interior appointment.
¾ Acre Landscaped Grounds, extravagantly stocked. Water garden with chalet summerhouse. Valuable fitted carpets, &c. included.
FREEHOLD
For Sale privately or Auction 12th July.

ADJOINING CHISWICK MALL
Under 10 minutes Knightsbridge.
A MODERN DETACHED FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH GEORGIAN CHARACTERISTICS
Main apartments facing South.
Six bed rooms, 2 baths, play room, hall and cloaks, fine entertaining suite of 3 reception rooms, sun lounge, study, work room, breakfasting kitchen; laundry; partial C.H.; garaging 2 cars.
BEAUTIFUL WALLED GARDEN. FREEHOLD.
Offers invited prior to Auction. (Ref. RR.)

BUCKS/OXON BORDERS
Thame 3 miles, Aylesbury 12 miles, Oxford 14 miles
Two Valuable Freehold Dairy and Mixed Farms.
Lower Farm and Marsh Farm
Shabbington
Excellent Farmhouse, Farm Buildings and
348 ACRES LAND
With Vacant Possession.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION as a whole or in 2 Lots (unless sold privately) by Messrs. Bennett, Sons & Bond, in conjunction with Messrs. G. Langley-Taylor and Partners,
at the Spreadeagle Hotel, Thame, on
TUESDAY, 25th JULY, 1967, at 3 p.m.
Joint Agents: Messrs. BENNETT, SONS & BOND, 31 High Street, Buckingham. (Tel. 2104.) Messrs. G. LANGLEY - TAYLOR & PARTNERS, 17 Surrey Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel. 01/240/1433.)

DELIGHTFUL, charming, Georgian house, Wilts; 5-6 beds; one acre land, town centre; house with garden: £5,500 inclusive land and coach houses; £8,500. Private mortgage, exchanges (home or overseas) or long-term rentals considered.—Write Box 0950 B, The Times.

DUMBARTONSHIRE. "Moorlands", Milngavie. This attractive family RESIDENCE is for sale. A substantially built detached Villa containing 3 public rooms, 5 bed rooms, modern kitchen with breakfast room off, 2 bath rooms, T.V. lounge, cloak room, brick built garage and carport; ground floor central heating; garden. Rateable value £118 p.a., Feu Duty £4 5s. 6d. p.a. Further particulars from MALONE & MCKAY, Solicitors, 158 Bath Street, Glasgow, C.2. Tel.: 041-332 2767.

FLATS AND MAISONETTES WANTED

WANTED FURNISHED FLAT
Grosvenor Square, Hyde Park Corner, St. John's Wood or Regent's Park for short-term rental 1/2 years.
Accommodation required—3,4 family bed rooms, 2 staff rooms. Must be comfortably furnished and have year round central heating. Careful family offer reasonable deposit as guarantee of good tenure.
Reply with full details including annual rental, rates, &c., to Box 2112 B, The Times, E.C.4.

BUSINESS PREMISES

KINGSBRIDGE, South Devon, 86, Fore Street, multiple position adjoining car park, FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES, excellent shop, showrooms and stores, 20ft. frontage, 4,100 sq. ft., good flat. Auction 21st June, 1967.—G. M. TOMPKINS & CO., F.R.I.C.S., F.A.I., 105, Fore Street; Kingsbridge, Devon. (Tel. 2403).

HOLIDAY HOUSES AND FLATS

NORTH DEVON.—Attractive holiday accommodation: wing of farmhouse. All modern conveniences. Sleep 4/5.—Holme, Hackwill House, Dolton, Winkleigh, Devon. Tel.: Dolton 233.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

TWO EXCELLENT WELL ESTABLISHED CIGARETTE VENDING MACHINE BUSINESSES
For Sale
Turnover on 160 machines £1,500 per week. Gross profit approximately £150 per week. Turnover on 100 machines £1,000 per week. Gross profit £100 per week.
Write to A. J. ASKEW, 5, Sutton Road, Heston, Middlesex.

A CORNER SITE SHOP, Glasgow, City centre, off Sauchiehall Street. Multiple progressive situation ideal for launderette, &c. Outwith development. Fair ratable value. Will accept price for quick sale.—'Phone 041 DOU. 3294/5.

AND THE MOST INFORMATIVE BOOK in the form of articles and answers to questions with particular thought on BUYING a COUNTRY POST OFFICE STORES and incidental thought of various RETAIL SHOPS with or without SUB POST OFFICES and HOTELS Free Houses Guest Houses Flatlet Houses and GARAGES Petrol Filling Stations and RESTAURANTS Tea Rooms and other businesses is the 1967 edition of "AND SO YOU THINK YOU'LL BUY A BUSINESS!" price 8/6d. (Overseas if required air mail plus 6/- postage) published by and available from F. A. HUMBERSTONE AND PARTNERS 125 Pembroke Road Bristol 8 THE Specialist Agents from The South Midlands to The South and South West Coasts and from The West Midlands to The West Coast.

AN established HIGH CLASS BUSINESS in CHOICE ANTIQUES, PICTURES, Objets d'Art and Interior Decor in the Eastern Counties. Lovely Queen Anne house in the heart of a busy market town with attractive SHOW-ROOMS, OFFICES and RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS. For sale as a going concern. —Write Box 1857 B, The Times, E.C.4.

BOOKS / STATIONERY / FANCY GOODS, fine trading position in lovely Somerset market town, owner now retiring. Spacious shop with exceptionally attractive 4-bedroomed accommodation, small garden. Turnover £12,000 p.a. shows 25 per cent profits, and obvious scope, good school connections. 16 year renewable lease at £250 p.a. only. Interesting, lucrative business in lovely surroundings. Goodwill/fixtures and fittings £5,000 S.A.V.—SOMERSET HOUSE & BUSINESS AGENCY, Bridge Street, Taunton. Tel. 81396.

TOWN HOUSES

GOLDERS GREEN, N.W.11. FREEHOLD PROMINENT CORNER RESIDENCE, suitable for doctor, nursing home, &c.; 3 reception, 5 beds, 2 bath rooms, kitchen, &c.; garage. £19,750. Apply F. B. (C) 118-120 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.

SALES BY AUCTION

PALAIS GALLIERA
AUCTION SALES IN PARIS

FRIDAY, JUNE 16th, 1967—On view; THURSDAY, JUNE 15th, 1967

Auctioneers: Mes. ADER and PICARD, 12 rue Favart, tel.: 742.68.23

2.30 p.m.
OBJECTS OF ART AND FINE FURNITURE
mainly of the 18th century
GOLDWARE—TAPESTRIES
CARPETS

9 p.m.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS
MARBLE BUST OF MOLIERE BY HOUDON
FAR EASTERN OBJECTS OF ART

Experts: MM. Damidot, Lacoste, Dillée, Catroux, Fromanger, Portier, Heim-Gairac, Ananoff, Le Fuel.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY

AUCTION GALLERIES *(All Catalogues 6d. each.)*

THURSDAY, 8th JUNE, at 1 p.m. *View on Tuesday and Wednesday.*
JEWELLERY, BIJOUTERIE, SILVER & PLATED WARE
In the Estates of the late Mrs. M. R. Allen, Mrs. M. Goodfellow and H. S. Weller, Esq.; The Property of J. M. B. Dove, Esq., and from other Sources.
Victorian, Diamond and other Jewellery; Coins; Miniatures; A George II Salver 1741; A George III Tea Set 1816 by J. Watson; A Victorian Tea Set 1857 by M. Hall & Co. and other Antique and Modern Silver; Sheffield and other Plated Ware.

FRIDAY, 9th JUNE, at 1 p.m. *View on Wednesday and Thursday*
•FURNITURE, BOOKS, ORNAMENTS & STEVENGRAPHS
In the Estates of the late Mrs. M. Goodfellow and the late D. B. Levinson; The Property of Sir G. Harmood-Banner and from other Sources.
BOOKS including A.Ls of W. E. Gladstone and others, Sets of Carlyle, Balzac, Kipling, Weyman, Galsworthy, Fielding and others; Oriental Works of Art; Porcelain and Pottery; French and other Bronzes; Marbles; Clocks; A COLLECTION OF STEVENGRAPHS; A pair of Regency Armchairs; A walnut Bookcase of Queen Anne style; A mahogany four-post Bedstead and other Antique and Victorian Furniture.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15th
PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS & PRINTS

FRIDAY, JUNE 16th
FURNITURE, RUGS & ORNAMENTS

COUNTRY HOUSE SALE
By Direction of Gerald Lucien-Brown, Esq.
The Contents of WHITELADIES PARK, ASCOT, BERKS.
Porcelain and other Ornamental Items; Ormolu Figures and Light Fittings; 18th Century Giltwood Mirror and Wall Appliques; An Adam Armchair; A Regency Sofa Table; A Queen Anne Lowboy; A Kingwood Bureau Plat of Louis Quinze style; Four Louis Seize Fauteuils; Early 19th Century Aubusson Large Carpet; A Marble Group of Venus and Adonis; A pair of Early 19th Century Terra-Cotta Rustic Figures and other Garden Ornaments and Equipment.
TUESDAY, 13th JUNE *at 11 a.m. View Friday and Saturday 9th and 10th June (10-4)*
Illustrated Catalogues, 2s. 6d.

20, HANOVER SQUARE, W.1. MAYfair 8171

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM
LECTURESHIP IN GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER in the Department of Geography from 1st October, 1967. The salary will be at a point on the scale £1,470-£2,630 per annum with F.S.S.U. benefits and interest in one or more of the following will be an advantage: Cartography, Economics, Historical or Social Geography.

Applications (nine copies) together with the names of three referees should be sent by 1st July, 1967, to the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Applications are invited for two posts of LECTURER/ASSISTANT LECTURER tenable from the 1st October, 1967, or as soon as possible thereafter.

A professional qualification would be an advantage. Applicants should state their main interests.

Salary scales: —
Assistant Lecturer: £1,105 × £75—£1,180 × £80—£1,340 per annum.
Lecturer: £1,470 × £90 — £2,010 × £85 —£2,180 × £90 — £2,630 per annum. (Efficiency Bar £2,180).

Initial salary will depend upon qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary of the University, Northcote House, The Queen's Drive, Exeter.

Closing date for applications (eight copies; one copy from candidates overseas) 27th June, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Centre for Research in Social Sciences

Applications are invited for FACULTY RESEARCH POSTS in connection with the Research Centre's programme of research on U.K. Regional Studies and European Studies.

Applicants should be graduates in a Social Science subject, statistical training and experience would be an advantage. Salaries in the range of £745-£1,560.

Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Kent at Canterbury, Canterbury. Completed application forms (three copies) should be returned to the Registrar not later than Friday, 23rd June, (Quote A62).

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL
Pig Industry Development Authority Post-Graduate Scholarship
Physiologist/Biochemist

A vacancy exists for a GRADUATE in either physiology or biochemistry to assist in a research project investigating the fluid and electrolyte metabolism of the neonatal pig. This scholarship, tenable from 1st October, 1967, is awarded for a three year period and has a value of £550-£650 per annum. The scholar is expected to work towards a higher degree.

Applications, stating age and qualifications, together with the names of two referees should be received as soon as possible by the Registrar, The University, Liverpool 3, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Please quote Ref: RV/32/T.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW
Assistant Lectureship in Pathological Biochemistry at the Western Infirmary

Applications are invited for an Assistant Lectureship in Pathological Biochemistry at the Western Infirmary. Salary scale: £1,105-£1,340 per annum. F.S.S.U.

Applications (three copies) should be lodged, not later than 1st July, 1967, with the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

ROBT. T. HUTCHESON,
Secretary of the University Court.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON ADMINISTRATION

Applications are invited from university graduates for two important administrative posts on the staff of the Academic Registrar. The holder of each post will act as Secretary to one or more Boards of Faculty and also be concerned with general academic administration. Experience of university administration is desirable.

Initial salary, according to age and experience, will be on the scale £2,010 × £85—£2,180 × £90—£2,270, plus £60 London Allowance, or £2,095 × £85—£2,180 × £90—£2,630, plus £60 London Allowance.

Full particulars from the Clerk of the Senate, University of London, Senate House, W.C.1, to whom applications (three copies) should be sent by 16th June, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF READING

RESEARCH POSTS IN OPERATIONAL RESEARCH APPLIED TO THE HEALTH SERVICES.

A Unit financed by the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals' Trust is to be established in the Department of Applied Statistics to extend the work already undertaken by the Department on operational research applied to organizational, management and planning problems in the health services. Applications are invited from mathematicians, statisticians and economists for three research posts. There will be backing technical and clerical staff and access to computing facilities.

Suitably qualified candidates will have the opportunity to study for higher degrees. Salaries up to £2,630 per annum according to qualifications and experience. Further information may be obtained from the Registrar (Room 39, O.R.B.), The University, Reading, by whom applications should be received not later than June 30, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY
LECTURER IN PHARMACEUTICS

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned position.

Applicants should have experience in teaching in the field of pharmaceutics, particularly in physical pharmacy and should have research interests in the field of physical pharmacy.

Salary for a Lecturer is within the range $A4,800 × $A220—$A6,340 per annum.

Information concerning superannuation, housing scheme, sabbatical leave, &c., and method of application may be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Branch Office), Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

Applications close in Australia and London on 21st July, 1967.

Public Appointments will also be found on page 17

"KINGSFOLD"
Albourne, near Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.
Valuable Contents of the Residence,
comprising
Fine Quality Chippendale-design Furniture, Valuable Meissen, Wedgwood, Derby and other figure groups and ornaments, Irish and English Cut Glass, Louis XIVth China Cabinet and Kingwood Vitrine, Valuable Persian and Turkish Rugs, Fine Bronzes and Marble Statuary, Handsome Musical Bracket Clock by Payne, Georgian crystal Chandelier, Rich heavy Curtains, garden tools and equipment which will be SOLD by AUCTION on the Premises by Messrs.
AYLING & STRUDWICK,
on Wednesday, 21st June, 1967,
commencing at 1.30 p.m.
On View day prior to (10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.) and morning of Sale.
Catalogues may be obtained from the Auctioneer's Offices at:—
22/24, Keymer Road,
Hassocks. (Tel. 3482.)

SUBURBAN HOUSES

WINCHMORE HILL, N.21
Detached house, 3/4 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms, excellent lounge/dining room, kitchen, laundry room, sun loggia; including carpets, curtains, fitted furniture, bar, Bendix washing machine and Colston dishwasher. FREEHOLD £13,000. Tel. 493-5561 (days).

MORTGAGES

SECOND MORTGAGE funds available from £200—£1,500. Simply and quickly rranged. No restriction on how the advance is used. Offers are issued within 24 hours. Write or telephone Ibis Finance Limited, 4, Brittany Court, High Street South, Dunstable, Beds. Telephone Dunstable 62271

FURNISHED COUNTRY PROPERTIES

WESTER ROSS—ULLAPOOL 6 MILES
To Let Furnished
OLD SCHOOL HOUSE
INVERLAEL
Magnificently situated, overlooking the mountains and Loch Broom; 2 double bed rooms with dressing rooms, sitting room, modern kitchen, bath room; mains electricity. Further particulars, apply to H. J. Bell & Coy., Durn, Isla Road, Perth.

SHOOTING AND FISHING

GUNS TO LET
in a sporting North Northumberland shoot. 1,500 pheasants reared; excellent duck flighting, and an increasing partridge stock. For further particulars apply to H. J. BELL & COY., Surveyors and Land Agents, Durn, Isla Road, Perth.

OVERSEAS PROPERTIES

FOR COMMON MARKET FOR SALE NORTH ITALY
Fine self-contained ground floor FLAT built 1957 with garden. Consisting of 5 large rooms, kitchen, toilet, bath room, 2 large basement rooms. Marble entrance, one side entrance, fine office for company. Any information: Phone 607-5738. Price £6,000 can be paid in sterling.

SWITZERLAND—LUGANO
Freehold building plots on lake or above. Houses built to your requirements from £6,500. Immobiliare "3s" Riva Caccia 1, Lugano, Svizzera.

SALES BY AUCTION

CHRISTIE'S

The Oldest Fine Art Auctioneers In The World.

Sales begin at ELEVEN O'CLOCK PRECISELY. Plain catalogues 1s each post free.

Tuesday, June 6th

ANTIQUITIES AND A COLLECTION OF PANAMANIAN GOLD PENDANTS

The property of BARON HAROLD VON LEDEBUR, Brigadier J. A. L. CAUNTER C.B.E., M.C., and others. Including a very fine Roman figure of a dancing Muse; 2, good Greek helmets; 2 fine south Arabian alabaster Hominoid heads; an Egyptian granite figure of a kneeling official; and a fine series of Panamanian gold pendants

Illustrated catalogue (9 plates), 4s. 6d., post free.

Tuesday, June 6th

ENGLISH DRAWINGS AND WATERCOLOURS

The property of THE BRITISH PRINTING CORPORATION LTD., SIR EDWARD FORD, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., The Hon. GERALD LASCELLES, and others. Including works by H. B. Brabazon, J. Downman, A.R.A., E. Duncan, Sir W. Russell Flint, R.A., M. Birket Foster, E. Lear, J. Leech, T. M. Richardson, P. Rickman, D. Roberts, R.A., T. Rowlandson, J. Varley, P. de Wint, and others.

Tuesday, June 6th

END OF BIN SALE OF WINES

Including Cognac in bulk and in bottle; other spirits; 242 dozen sherry; claret; white Bordeaux, Burgundy, hock and other table wines; Champagne; 114 dozen sparkling hock; Havana cigars.

Wednesday, June 7th

OLD ENGLISH SILVER

The property of Admiral Sir ANGUS CUNNINGHAM GRAHAM, K.B.E., C.B., Mrs. G. C. PAGET, Miss HELEN DASHWOOD and others. Including a George I chocolate-pot, by *George Wicker*, 1725; a George II coffee pot, 1733; a set of four George II salt-cellars, by *Paul de Lamerie*, 1735; and a pair of George III boat-shaped sauce-tureens and covers, by *Paul Storr*, 1799.

Wednesday, June 7th, at 10.30 a.m. and the following day.

VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOKS REMOVED FROM CORNBURY PARK, OXFORDSHIRE

Sold by Order of the Trustees and Beneficiaries of the Late O. V. WATNEY, Esq. including Ackermann (Rudolph): History of the University of Oxford, 1814; Blome (Richard): The Gentleman's Recreation, First Edition, 1686; De Bry's Alphabeta et Characteres, Frankfurt, 1596, and Nova Alphati, Frankfurt, 1595; Dodoens (Rembert): A Niewe Herball, 1578; Drayton (Michael): Poly-Olbion, First Edition, (1613)-1622; Esquemeling (John): Bucaniers of America, 1684; Fabyan (Robert): The Chronicle of Fabian, 1559; Florentia Digestorum, Florence, 1553; Fuchs (Leonard): De Historia Stirpium, First Edition, Basle, 1542; Gerarde (John): The Herball, 1597; Glasse (Hannah): The Art of Cookery, First Edition, 1747; Holbein (Hans): Imitations of Original Drawings, 1792-1800; Horace: Opera, Strassburg, Gruninger, 1498; Johnson's Dictionary, First Edition, 1755; Loggan (David): Oxonia Illustrata, 1675; Matthiolus (R.A.): Commentarii, Venice, 1565; Newton (I.): Principia, First Edition 1687; Schedel (Hartmann): Liber Chronicarum, 1493; Treasure of Poore Men, 1539; Turner (William): Herball, Cologne, 1568; Art Reference, Heraldic and Topographical books, and a number of manuscripts, mainly heraldic.

Illustrated Catalogue (20 plates), 7s. 6d. post free.

Thursday, June 8th

FINE ENGLISH FURNITURE, GARDEN ORNAMENTS, CLOCKS AND OBJECTS OF ART, EASTERN RUGS AND CARPETS

The property of BARON EUGENE DE ROTHSCHILD, Miss FELICITY LANE FOX, Mrs. A. M. MONTAGUE, Mrs. GEORGE COLLING, The Late Mrs. JOHN DEWAR and others. Including a set of four composition garden ornaments—French, mid-19th century; a pair of Chinese carved stone horses, probably 17th century; various 19th century marble statuettes; a marquetry longcase clock by *Joseph Knibb*; a fine walnut long case clock, by *Thomas Tompion*; a hand blown organ, in the Gothic style; two Queen Anne walnut bureaux-cabinets; a set of six Chippendale mahogany dining chairs; a pair of Chippendale mahogany armchairs; a set of fourteen Regency mahogany dining chairs.

Illustrated Catalogue (7 plates), 3s. 6d., post free.

Friday, June 9th

NARRATIVE AND LANDSCAPE PICTURES, c. 1800-c. 1900

The property of Brigadier ARMYTAGE The Late Rt. Hon. The Earl of FEVERSHAM, D.S.O., The Most Hon. The MARQUESS OF LINLITHGOW, M.C., TERENCE RATTIGAN, Esq., C.B.E., Major W. R. READ, The Late O. V. WATNEY, Esq. (Sold by Order of the Trustees and Beneficiaries) and others. Including works by Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A., M. Dawson, A. A. Lesrel, F. M. Kruseman, A. Schelfhout, C. Krieghoff, H. Hardy and others.

Illustrated Catalogue (14 plates), 5s. 6d., post free.

Monday, June 12th

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL PORCELAIN AND POTTERY

The property of The Late The Rt. Hon. The Third VISCOUNT ASTOR (sold by Order of the Executors), Sir NORMAN KIPPING, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., Mrs. A. M. MONTAGUE, Mrs. MAXWELL MACDONALD The Late Mrs. JOHN DEWAR, and others. Including services for tea, dinner and dessert from various factories; Staffordshire Portrait figures of William O'Brien, Parnell and others; 19th century English porcelain including wares from Rockingham, Worcester, Spode and Coalbrookdale; and 19th century French and German porcelain.

Tuesday, June 13th

FINE ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL WATCHES

The property of COLONEL H. QUILL, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.V.O., R.M., and others. Including a régulateur a tourbillon No. 3204 by *Abraham-Louis Breguet*; Breguet "souscription" No. 541; a fine chronometer by *Recordon*; and a good series of gold and enamel watches by English and Continental makers, including many made for the Turkish market.

Illustrated Catalogue (13 plates), 5s. 6d., post free.

Tuesday, June 13th

VINOUS MISCELLANY

Including XVIIIth and XIXth century wine bottles, old decanter and bin labels; rare old commemorative ales; cigar box and case; a large quantity of fine cigars; Provencal rosé from the Domaine; a complete private cellar and various wines and spirits.

Wednesday, June 14th

FINE JEWELS

The properties of Mrs. R. G. BARON, Mrs. GUY CRACROFT, Mrs. J. DUGDALE, Mrs. M. HAINES, Miss A. HILL, Mrs. V. MENDEL, Miss ETHEL MORRIS, Mrs. D. THORPE, Sir CHARLES ELLIS, F.R.S. and others. Including a pear-shaped two stone crossover ring; a diamond two stone pendant; a diamond bracelet; a sapphire and diamond bracelet; diamond star brooch; sapphire and diamond necklace, brooch and earring suite; an antique emerald and diamond five stone ring; emerald and diamond crossover ring.

Thursday, June 15th

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE OBJECTS OF ART, EASTERN RUGS AND CARPETS. The property of DENIS BECKER, Esq., and others.

Friday, June 16th

PICTURES BY OLD MASTERS

The property of The Rt. Hon. The EARL OF CALEDON, The Rt. Hon. The EARL OF HARDWICKE, Mrs. H. IBERER, R. N. JOHNSON, Esq., and others. Including works by L. Backhuyzen, J. Linthorst, Jan Asselyn, D. van Delen, C. A. Ruthart E. van den Broek, J. E. Heintsius, A. van der Neer, J. D. de Heem, F. Bol, J. Mytens, J. Huchtenburgh, J. van Huysum, L. Cranach and other 17th and 18th century artists.

Illustrated Catalogue (9 plates) 4s. 6d. post free.

Friday, June 16th, at 10.30 a.m. precisely

IMPORTANT CONTINENTAL SILVER

The property of The Rt. Hon. The EARL OF KINGSTON, The Rt. Hon. The LORD HOWARD OF GLOSSOP, The VISCOUNT BURY, The BARONESS EUGENE DE ROTHSCHILD, THE LADY MOYRA LOYD, MAJOR A. J. CREWS, TOM GIRTIN, Esq., Mrs. G. C. PAGET, The Late The Rt. Hon. The Third VISCOUNT ASTOR (sold by Order of the Executors), The Late Mrs. MARGARET ALICE RAPHAEL, and others. Including an important Norwegian drinking-horn, Bergen, circa 1610; a rare Dutch bowl and cover, by *Adam Loofs*, The Hague, 1701; a rare German parcel-gilt tankard and cover, maker's mark only, M, either for Veit Moringer of Nuremberg or Ulrich Moringer or Michel Ludwig of Augsburg; a German parcel-gilt large cylindrical tankard and cover: Halle, maker's mark A.H., probably 1711; an important set of four Régence table-candlesticks, 8⅝in. high, by Gilles Gouel, Paris, 1719; a German silver-gilt cylindrical tankard and cover, probably Munster (Westphalia), circa 1640; a Belgian plain pear-shaped coffee-pot, Tournai, 1750; a Dutch plain pear-shaped chocolate-jug, The Hague, 1734; a Dutch pear-shaped teapot by *Johannes Ennema*, Franeker, 1738; six German table-candlesticks, four by *Christian Lieberkuhn*, Berlin, and two by *Muller*, Berlin, circa 1745; a German spirally fluted pear-shaped coffee-pot by Johann George Klofse, Augsburg, 1745-1747; a Dutch teapot by Cornelius de Haan, The Hague, 1763; a Louis XV plain pear-shaped coffee-pot by Johann Freidich Krug, Strasburg, 1764; a Belgian large pear-shaped chocolate-pot, Mons, 1773; and a pair of Empire two-handled vase-shaped wine coolers, Paris, circa 1805.

Illustrated Catalogue (11 plates) 4s. 6d. post free.

Monday, June 19th.

IMPORTANT CHINESE CERAMICS AND WORKS OF ART

The property of The Rt. Hon. The EARL OF DERBY, M.C., R. S. COMPTON, Esq., Mrs. NANCY LANCASTER, The Late The Rt. Hon. The Third VISCOUNT ASTOR (sold by Order of the Executors), The Late The Rt. Hon The EARL OF FEVERSHAM, D.S.O., The Late O. V. WATNEY, Esq., (sold by Order of the Trustees and Beneficiaries), The Late The Rt. Hon. The LORD FAIRHAVEN, The Late Mrs. JOHN DEWAR, and others. Eighteenth century *export porcelains including figures* of Immortals and animals, a bullock's head tureen and cover, a pair of tortoise sauce tureens and covers, a superb goose tureen with a Spanish Coat of Arms, and a collection of armorial porcelain; Ming and earlier ceramics including blue and white, transitional wares, a Fa-Hua Ting, celadons, and a highly important underglazed red baluster vase 21½in. (54.5cms.) high, last quarter of the 14th century; early wares including a glazed T'ang ewer, a T'zu Chou pillow, an unglazed pottery prancing stallion, two superb Han green glazed funerary vases; fine jades, cloisonné enamels and early bronzes including an important Shang Chia and a second phase Kuei. Illustrated Catalogue (24 plates, including 2 in colour), 10s. 6d. post free.

Tuesday, June 20th.

FINE MINIATURES, GOLD BOXES AND OBJECTS OF VERTU

The property of The Rt. Hon. The COUNTESS OF AIRLIE, LADY ANNE SOUTHBY, Sir CHARLES McGRIGOR, Bart., Mrs. ADAMS, Mrs. JOAN CONWAY, E. M. LAKE, Esq., The Late Mrs. JANETTA E. F. DUNDAS, The Late Mrs. CONSTANCE SPRY and others. Including a miniature of a gentleman by *Isaac Oliver*, a self-portrait of Elizabeth Dawe, the family of Louis XVI by *Gault*, portraits of the Storer family by *Cosway, Collins* and *Sieurac*, others by *Bone, Craft, Daffinger, Daniel, Engelheart, Hone, Plimer* and *Zincke*; an unusual series of early 18th century jewelled black-a-moor seal pendants and pins from the workshops of *Dinglinger* and others; gold boxes including one by *N. Marguerit*, 1769 and another by *P. A. Magimel*, 1745; porcelain, enamels, and objects of vertu. Illustrated Catalogue (15 plates) 5s. 6d. post free.

Tuesday, June 20th.

CHAMPAGNE AND SPARKLING WINES

All Sales may be Viewed at Least Two Days Preceding

8 KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S S.W.1

TELEPHONE: TRAFALGAR 9060 TELEGRAMS: CHRISTIART LONDON S.W.1

SOTHEBY'S

FOUNDED 1744

TODAY, TUESDAY and TOMORROW

FINE CHINESE CERAMICS, JADES AND WORKS OF ART, the property of the late MRS. D. M. WINKWORTH, the late WALTER QUENNELL, ESQ., MILDRED, LADY AILWYN, and other owners, including T'ing and Ch'ing pai wares, Lung Ch'üan and *Chekiang* celadons; a 14th century blue and white dish, an early 15th century blue and white potiche, a Yung Lo white bowl, an interesting series of Imperial yellow wares, late Ming blue and white porcelain; 'Famille-Verte' wares and biscuit figures, blue and white and 'Famille-Rose' porcelain, also, a collection of armorial porcelain, including plates with the arms of Chester, Izod and Stephenson, a pair of dishes with the arms of Pitt, and other English and Continental armorial wares; Ming ivory seals and cloisonné enamel, cinnabar lacquer and a pair of champlevé enamel figures; a massive carving of a buffalo, a series of large jade vases and koros, jade figures of animals and Immortals, a jade chain vase and jadeite carvings, and a finely-carved 18th century oval jade bowl.

Catalogue, 32 plates, 5s. (by post. 6s. 6d.)

TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, EVENING from 8.30 p.m. to 11 p.m.

A CHARITY PREVIEW IN AID OF THE ROYAL BALLET SCHOOL

(*whose Students will model the Costumes*)

of a SALE PRINCIPALLY OF DIAGHILEV BALLET MATERIAL: COSTUMES, COSTUME DESIGNS AND PORTRAITS in the Gracious Presence of HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS MARGARET, COUNTESS OF SNOWDON, *President of the Royal Ballet.*

Tickets £3 0s. 0d. from the Main Office, Sotheby and Co., and at the door.

Champagne—Whisky.

TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY

OLD MASTER PAINTINGS,

the property of the REV. R. W. SHARPLEY, the late ARNOLD TROWELL, ESQ., and other owners, including works by or after W. de Geest, R. Koets, L. de Vadder, Cornelius Decker, A. Cuyp, S. Rombouts, A. J. van der Croos, Christoph van der Lamen, and I. Scarsellino.

Catalogue, 1s. (post free).

THURSDAY, 8th JUNE

FINE ENGLISH AND FOREIGN SILVER AND PLATE, the property of THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, THE MOST HON. THE MARQUESS OF ZETLAND, GROUP-CAPT. R. HALLEY, SIR CHRISTOPHER CHANCELLOR, C.M.G., LADY WYNFORD, B. W. LANE, ESQ., LADY JACKSON, LT.-COL. J. R. KENNEDY, M.C., MRS. A. R. MILBURN, J. H. S. LUCAS-SCUDAMORE, ESQ., C. W. WARWICK, ESQ., P. G. DIXON, ESQ., and other owners, including a caudle cup and cover, maker's mark, W.W., 1674, a beaker, maker's mark a goose, 1691, a punch bowl, 1701, a tea-kettle by John Jackson, 1708, a bullet tea-pot, by Nathaniel Gulliver, 1726, a set of four sauce tureens and covers, 1793, a pair of entrée dishes and covers by Paul Storr, 1804, a set of four vegetable dishes and covers by Scott & Smith, 1805, a set of four wine coasters by Emes and Barnard, 1810; also a considerable number of Georgian coffee pots, salvers, and sets of candlesticks, and late 17th- and 18th-century tumbler cups, waiters, peppers, tapersticks boxes, Russian, Scandinavian, and Belgian pieces.

Catalogue, 12 plates, 2s. 6d. (by post, 3s. 6d.).

THURSDAY, 8th JUNE, at 10.30 a.m.

FINE JEWELS,

the property of MRS. E. C. BIGGINS, R. ST. CLARE BYRNE, ESQ., LADY CUNLIFFE, MRS. V. GARSTON, LADY McINDOE, MRS. GILBERT SCOTT, the late MRS. C. L. M. DRURY, the late LADY DOVERCOURT, and other owners, including a pair of ruby and diamond pendant earrings, a ruby and diamond flexible bracelet, a ruby and diamond brooch, a step-cut ruby and diamond ring, an emerald and diamond cluster pendent, an emerald and diamond brooch, an emerald and diamond ring, a very important emerald weighing 7.70 carats, an emerald single stone ring, an important pearl necklace by Cartier, a pair of diamond ear clips by Van Cleef and Arpels, a diamond necklace forming other ornaments by Janesich, a diamond tiara also forming other ornaments, two diamond double-clip brooches, a diamond three-stone ring, several circular and step-cut diamond single-stone rings, several diamond sprays, including some antique, two diamond-set flower cluster necklaces, a necklace in gold, enamel, seed pearls, and diamonds by Giuliano, two sapphire single-stone rings, and an unmounted alexandrite weighing 5.39 carats.

Catalogue, 5 plates, 1s. 6d. (by post 2s. 0d.).

FRIDAY, 9th JUNE

RUGS AND CARPETS, CLOCKS, ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE,

the property of the late D. B. LEVINSON, ESQ., and other owners, including a silk Tossounian Hereke picture rug and Agra carpets; a walnut marquetry longcase clock by Tho. Wheeler, a rare mid-18th century Irish chiming bracket clock by William Marshall: chandeliers; a George I walnut bureau bookcase, a George I walnut writing table, a pair of Regency card tables, a small George III three-pedestal mahogany dining table, and a Sheraton satinwood secrétaire-bookcase.

Catalogue, 1s. (post free).

MONDAY, 12th JUNE, and following day

PRINTED BOOKS,

the property of MARGHERITA LADY HOWARD DE WALDEN, MRS. A. G. BIRKETT, and other owners, including the Kelmscott Chaucer, the Doves Press Bible and *books from* the Ashendene, Cresset, Fanfrolico, Golden Cockerel, Gregynog, Kilingspor and Shakespeare Head Presses; an almost complete collection of books from the Nonesuch Press; bibliography and books on typography and oriental manuscripts and miniatures; Continental books of the 15th to 19th Century, and English literature of the 16th to 20th century; books on art and artists, architecture, furniture, glass, engravings, arms and armour, European, and oriental pottery and porcelain; natural history; travel and topography, including books on Australia, Africa, America and India.

Catalogue 2s. (post free).

MONDAY, 12th JUNE, at 2.30 p.m.

EGYPTIAN, WESTERN ASIATIC, GREEK, ETRUSCAN, ROMAN, BYZANTINE AND VIKING ANTIQUITIES, the property of the COUNTESS ADELHEID LANCKORONSKA, MONSIEUR SALVAIRE GALARDI, DOROTHEA, LADY RUSSELL, CHRISTABEL, LADY ABERCONWAY, MR. THOMAS T. SOLLEY, of Bloomington, Indiana, the late DR. J. BAUER, the late MADAME ALEXANDRINE DE ROTHSCHILD, and other owners, including a large Egyptian bronze figure of a cat, Saite Period, a group of ancient silver vessels, fine Greek terra-cotta figures, Attic vases, an important Greek gold necklace and earrings, 4th century B.C., Greek and Roman marble sculpture, a large Roman bronze portrait head of a man, third century A.D., an extremely rare Byzantine opaque glass base, 4th century A.D., and a highly important Viking wood figurehead from a ship, 9th century A.D.

Catalogue, 62 plates, 5s. (by post 6s. 6d.).

TUESDAY, 13th JUNE, at 9 p.m.

DIAGHILEV BALLET MATERIAL: COSTUMES, COSTUME DESIGNS AND PORTRAITS,

the property of MRS. VERA BOWEN, MADEMOISELLE L. GABRIEL-ASTRUC, MADAME ANNA TCHERKESSOV, MONSIEUR LEONIDE MASSINE, DAME LAURA KNIGHT R.A., and other owners, including original costumes, worn by Doubrovska, Karsavina, Nemtchinova, Nijinska, Nijinsky, Tchernicheva, Zverev, and costume and décor designs by Bakst, Benois, Braque, Derain, Gontcharova, Knight, Larionov and Tchelitchev; and an important portrait of Ida Rubinstein by Jacques-Emile Blanche.

Catalogue, 82 plates, 3 in colour, 15s. (by post by 16s. 6d.).

Admission to this Sale is by ticket. Additional View, at 142 New Bond Street, Saturday, 10th June, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 14th JUNE, at 10.30 a.m.

EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURY DRAWINGS AND PAINTINGS,

the property of various owners, including paintings by A. Brandeis, J. Carmichael, O. Clare. T. Conti, J. C. Ibbetson, G. G. Kilburne, H. Koekkoek, B. W. Leader, J. E. Morel, E. J. Niemann, E. Verboeckhoven, and *drawings* by H. Bright, W. Callow, E. Lear, A. Munnings, D. Roberts, T. Rowlandson, A. Thorburn and J. Varley.

Catalogue 1s. (post free).

THURSDAY, 15th JUNE

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN SILVER AND PLATE, the property of MISS M. JOLLIFE, MRS. O. WINSTONE, COL. A. W. MALCOLM, C.V.O., R. A. HAYES, ESQ., MRS. L. A. SIMPSON, COL. B. M. H. DUNCAN, MRS. B. MARKSON, MISS CONSTANCE PITCAIRN, and other owners, including a tankard by John Cory, 1704, a hot-water jug by Whipham & Wright, 1758, a coffee pot by John Payne, 1763, a teapot by Hester Bateman, 1782, a tea tray by Craddock & Reid, 1816, a small collection of vinaigrettes and other boxes, and a number of tea and coffee sets.

Catalogue 1s. (post free)

FRIDAY, 16th JUNE

IMPORTANT MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, RUGS AND CARPETS, FRENCH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE, the property of THE RT. HON. THE LORD BAGOT, MRS. T. WRIGHTSON, P. E. TINGLEY, ESQ., MR. C. H. DRAGERT, of Dallas, Texas, including a good Kashan carpet and a rare antique Oushak double saph; an Italian violin labelled Joseph Guarnerius, c.1740, an Italian violin by Carlo Giuseppe Testore, dated 1737, a French *violin* by *Jean-Baptiste Vuillaume*, an Italian violin by Carlo Antonio Testore, dated 1723, an Italian violin by Joannes Battista Gabrielli, dated 1766, a fine Italian violin by Joseph Gagliano, dated 1785, and an important violin by Antonio Stradivari called the Partello, dated 1690; a violoncello by *Jean Baptiste Ceruti*, late 18th century, and a violoncello by J. C. Gigli, dated 1771; an Italian chittarone, early 17th century and a rare Bohemian guitar by Andreas Ott, 17th century; a mid-18th century Venetian painted commode, a rare late 17th century German boulle cabinet and a late 18th century Dutch secrétaire bookcase.

Catalogue, 4 plates, 1s. 6d. (by post 2s.).

MONDAY, 19th JUNE

FINE PORTRAIT MINIATURES, GOLD SNUFF BOXES, RENAISSANCE JEWELLERY, AND WORKS OF ART BY CARL FABERGE,

the property of the late ALFRED E. PEARSON, ESQ., THE RT. HON. LORD BAGOT, THE RT. HON. LORD WHARTON, THE RT. HON. THE LORD ILFORD, M.C., T.D., Q.C., and other owners, including miniatures by Henry Bone, George Engleheart, Andrew Plimer, Richard Crosse, John Smart, Horace Hone, Richard Cosway, John Hoskins, and Samuel Cooper, also a miniature of Queen Elizabeth I by Nicholas Hilliard; a fine Italian pendant cockerel jewel, late 16th century, a German gold and enamel pendant jewel, c.1520; fine Swiss gold and enamel snuff boxes, a good Russian gold snuff box, early 19th century, a *Louis XVI* gold and enamel snuff box by Pierre-François-Mathis de Beaulieu, Paris 1782, a Louis XVI lacquer snuff box, Paris 1782, and a Louis XV gold and enamel snuff box by Charles le Bastier, Paris 1768; a fine pair of cuff links by Michael Perchin, gold cigarette cases and match box covers, a fine gold and enamel miniature frame by Johan Viktor Aarne, and an important gold, enamel and hardstone desk clock by Michael Perchin.

Catalogue, 19 plates, 4s. (by post 5s.).

MONDAY, 19th JUNE, and following two days

THE CELEBRATED LIBRARY OF MAJOR J. R. ABBEY, Part III: VALUABLE PRINTED BOOKS AND FINE BINDINGS, including a Parisian *Romanesque binding* of c. 1150 from Admont; seven works bound for Jean Grolier, ranging from early examples by the "Bayfius" and "Fleur-de-Lys Binder" to late polychrome and mosaic examples, including a copy of Erasmus's edition of Chrysostom, the only 5-volume set of Grolier's in private ownership; Charles IX's Greek New Testament, printed on vellum; a fanfare binding for De Thou; Ortelius, *Theatrum orbis terrarum*, 1573, in a splendid Lyonese binding; an inlaid Cathedral binding by Gezeck; Redouté's *Les Roses*, 1828, in an inlaid binding by Dupanil; fine English bindings of the 16th, 17th and 18th century, including Robert Adam's *Ruins of Spalatro*, 1764, in a presentation binding with royal arms designed by Adam; bibles from the chapels royal of Charles II and William and Mary by the Mearne workshop, and examples by Richard Dymott, Baumgarten, Scott of Edinburgh, Edwards of Halifax and Bartholomew Frye, inlaid bindings by Staggemeier and Welcher, and a fine binding by Roger Payne; also Spanish *mudéar* bindings and fore-edges painted by Cesare Vecellio from the Pillone Library.

Catalogue, 59 plates, 7 in colour, £3 3s. (by post, £3 8s. 6d.).

TUESDAY, 20th JUNE

ENGLISH POTTERY AND ENGLISH PORCELAIN SERVICES,

the property of CAPT. C. A. ORCHARD, THE RT. HON. VISCOUNT ECCLES, K.C.V.O., and other owners, including Lambeth Delft drug jars, merry men plates and a pill slab, creamware, Staffordshire groups, De Morgan pottery, a rare pair of Whieldon parrots, a rare pair of Prattware figures of hawks; services for tea, coffee, dinner and dessert from the Spode, Coalport Derby, Flight, Barr and Barr, Barr Flight and Barr and Chamberlain's Worcester factories.

Catalogue, 8 plates, 2s. 6d. (by post 3s. 6d.).

AT THE FISHMONGERS' HALL
London Bridge, London, E.C.4.

WEDNESDAY, 7th JUNE, at 9.30 p.m.

An Auction of MODERN BRITISH PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS AND SCULPTURE, presented to the ITALIAN ART AND ARCHIVES RESCUE FUND For Sale on their behalf.

Champagne Buffet 9.30 p.m. Auction 10.30 p.m. precisely.

ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY, 3 GNS.
On View at 142 New Bond Street, Monday, 5th June, and following day 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

SALES BEGIN AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK (unless otherwise stated) ON VIEW AT LEAST THREE DAYS PRIOR

Telephone: 01-493 7241

POST OFFICE BOX 2AA
SOTHEBY & CO.,
34-35 NEW BOND STREET, W.1.

Telegrams: ABINITIO, TELEX, LONDON, W.1.

HARRODS

AUCTION GALLERIES

Arundel Terrace, Barnes, S.W.13

SALE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14th at 10 a.m. and THURSDAY, JUNE 15th at 10 a.m.

On View TODAY, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
Ample Car Parking Facilities

CATALOGUES FROM HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

32-34-36 Hans Crescent, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. KEN. 1490. Ext. 816.

Est. 1822 Tel. HUN. 4241

DRUCE & COMPANY

DRUCE HOUSE, 54-56 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W.1.

FRIDAY, 9th JUNE, 1967 at 10.30 a.m.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE AND MISCELLANEA

MISCELLANEA including:—French ormolu and Carrara marble garniture, pr. ormolu candelabra of Louis XV design, others, sets of ormolu and other wall lights, chandeliers, selection of ornamental and table china, mirrors, clocks, small selection of plateware including pr. Sheffield candelabra, pr. Victorian table carriage coasters.

FURNITURE including:—French bureau-a-cylindre, secretaire-a-abattant, poudreuse, 18th Cent. Italian walnut cassone, Carolean design lacquer cabinet-on-stand, 18th Cent. walnut chest-on-stand, ditto linen press, Carlton House style desk (bleached), French marquetry occasional table of Louis XVI design, William IV two-part bookcase, 18th Cent. cottage dining table in mahogany, Regency style triple pillar dining table, set of 10 Hepplewhite design chairs, Georgian chests, tables and other occasional items, lounge appointments including Empire style 3-piece suite, *Steinway Boudoir Grand Piano.*

ON VIEW 2 Days Prior to Sale, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

FRIDAY 16th JUNE, 1967 at 11 a.m.

ORIENTAL AND ENGLISH CARPETS AND RUGS

COE'S

SOUTH KENSINGTON AUCTION ROOMS, 79/85, Old Brompton Road, S.W.7. KEN. 2422.

By Order of Sheriffs, Executors and Private Owners.

TODAY at 10 a.m. in "B" ROOM—HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE. OAK SECRETAIRE CHEST.

TOMORROW at 10 a.m. in "A" ROOM—ANTIQUE FURNITURE, including 2 MAHOGANY SECRETAIRE BOOKCASES, LARGE MAHOGANY BREAKFRONT LIBRARY BOOKCASE 9ft. 6in. wide 9ft. 6in. hihh, PARTNERS MAHOGANY DESK 6ft. MILITARY CHEST, 19th CENTURY CREDENZA, 2 CONTINENTAL MARQUETERIE PIECES, VICTORIANA, &c.

And at 2.30 *p.m.*—OLD PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS and PRINTS by or attributed to J. MacWHIRTER, R.A., W. H. BARTLETT, P. WOUVERMAN, SAM BOUGH, J. SYER, A. PICK, DY CAMERON, R.A., J. ROLLER, E. CONTIER, J. AUBEE, G. A. D. MULLER, and PORTRAITS of the ENGLISH and CONTINENTAL SCHOOLS.

GREATWORTH MANOR,
Nr. Brackley, Northants.
(Banbury 6 miles, London 70 miles.)

Country House Sale of Antiques and other furniture and outside effects.

150 lots. AUCTION 13th JUNE. Catalogues.

JACKSON-STOPS AND STAFF,
20. Bridge Street, Northampton.
'Phone 32991.

Est. 1793

BONHAM'S

KNI. 9161

MONTPELIER STREET, BROMPTON ROAD, S.W.7.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7th, at 11 a.m.

PORCELAIN, GLASS, BRONZES, CLOCKS, &c., also WATER-COLOURS, including works attributed to:—J. M Whistler; William Callow; G. B. Campion; Augustus John; James Bourne; a set of 15 named birds by Francis A. Channing; Copley Fielding; Peter de Wint; a set of 4 wild-fowl subjects by Philip Rickman; C. Cooper Henderson, &c.; and PRINTS. ON VIEW: Today, 9 a.m.-3.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8th, at 11 a.m.

MODERN AND REPRODUCTION FURNITURE, including:—Bedroom suites; divans; settees and easy chairs; general household appointments. On View: Today, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. and tomorrow (Wednesday), 9 a.m.-3 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8th, at 11 a.m.

A COLLECTION OF IMPORTANT PICTURES

including works attributed to

Felix Adan; T. Austen Brown; Cornelis Bega; Alfred de Breanski; John William Brooke; James Carmichael; Johannes Joseph Destree; William Etty; Sir John Watson Gordon; Joseph de Groot; Bernard Gribble; Jan J. van Grootvelt; William Samuel Jay; Harry Hall; Emmy Hantelmann; J. F. Herring; Robert Hillingford; Arnold Houbraken; F. W. Hulme; David James; Yeend King; A. de Leeuw; Joseph Moerenhout; James Moore; James Peel; Charles Poingdestre; Bernard Pothast; Herman Tenkate; Eugene Verboeckhoven; Jan Weissenbruck; and others.

DAY & EVENING VIEWING: Today, 9.30 a.m.-8 p.m. and tomorrow (Wednesday), 9.30 a.m.-3 p.m.

FORTHCOMING SALES AT THE MONTPELIER GALLERIES;
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14th, at 11 a.m.

PORCELAIN, GLASS, BRONZES, CLOCKS, &c. also SILVER, PLATE, JEWELLERY AND BIJOUTERIE. On View: Two days prior.

PHILLIPS

PHILLIPS, SON & NEALE

TODAY, TUESDAY, 6th JUNE at 11 a.m. at BLENSTOCK HOUSE

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE, including Queen Anne chests, a Kneehole table, Georgian mahogany items, Boulle and other marquetry furniture, a Pair of Kingswood cabinets with Sèvres panels, French Ormolu Clocks, Bronzes and Works of Art, also South Staffordshire and other enamels ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL PORCELAIN, including a rare Bristol fluted Bowl, a Pair of Chelsea Vases, Chelsea scent bottles and a raised anchor Bird, a Pair of Chantilly Jars and Covers, a Pair of Sèvres Vase candelabra, a Sèvres Cabaret Service, Russian and other figures also EASTERN CARPETS AND RUGS.

TUESDAY, 6th JUNE, at 2 p.m. at BLENSTOCK HOUSE.

JEWELS, including an Important Diamond Bracelet and Necklace (CARTIER), an Important Diamond Pendant and Bangle, a Pearl Necklace, a Diamond and Sapphire 3-stone Ring. The property of the late A. A. PAUL, Esq. (By order of the Executors).

FRIDAY, 9th JUNE, at 10 a.m. at MARYLEBONE ROOMS, HAYES PLACE, LISSON GROVE, N.W.1.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, CARPETS, CHINA, ORNAMENTAL ITEMS, &c. View Thursday.

MONDAY, 12th JUNE, at 11 a.m. at BLENSTOCK HOUSE.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL ANTIQUE AND REPRODUCTION FURNITURE, also decorative porcelain, glass and *ornamental items.*

TUESDAY, 13th JUNE, at 11 a.m. at BLENSTOCK HOUSE.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FURNITURE, including George III mahogany breadcrumb bookcase, sideboard, tables and chairs, a pair of Pietra Dura pedestal cabinets, clocks, porcelain and Works of Art, also EASTERN CARPETS AND RUGS.

TUESDAY, 13th JUNE, at 2 p.m. at BLENSTOCK HOUSE.

GEORGIAN, VICTORIAN and MODERN SILVER of Executors and Others.

TUESDAY, 20th JUNE, at 2.15 p.m. at BLENSTOCK HOUSE.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS including the Well-Known Monckton Milnes Collection from CREWE HALL. A Document of Mary, Queen of Scots. 1567. Autograph Letters, etc., property of SIDNEY HARRIS, and others.

PUTTICKS

PUTTICK & SIMPSON

Today, Tuesday, 6th JUNE.—CHINESE ENAMELLED and BLUE AND WHITE PORCELAIN, EUROPEAN PORCELAIN, POTTERY and WORKS OF ART, GLASS and CLOCKS.

7th JUNE.—OLD ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL SILVER, MODERN SILVER AND PLATE.

9th JUNE.—POSTAGE STAMPS.

13th JUNE.—EUROPEAN AND ORIENTAL PORCELAIN, POTTERY, WORKS OF ART AND GLASS.

Sales take place at 11 a.m. View day prior. Cata'ogues (post free) 9d.

THE ABOVE TWO LONG ESTABLISHED AUCTIONEERS HAVE ROOMS AND OFFICES AT

BLENSTOCK HOUSE, 7, BLENHEIM ST., NEW BOND ST., W.1.
GRO. 8541

MOTCOMB GALLERIES

19, MOTCOMB STREET, BELGRAVE SQUARE, LONDON, S.W.1. BELgravia 3636.

SALE, WEDNESDAY, the 7th JUNE, 1967 (Salerooms open 10 a.m.).

At 11 a.m. English and Continental Furniture, Eastern Carpets and Rugs, Mirrors, Clocks and Wall Brackets, Grand Pianos by Bechstein and Broadwood

At 2 p.m. Pictures, Watercolours, Drawings, Prints

View today 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, the 14th JUNE, 1967

English and Continental Furniture, Eastern Carpets, and Rugs, Mirrors and Clocks, Ornamental Items, China and Glass, Silver and Plate.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Department of Oceanography

Applications are invited from physicists or mathematicians for post as RESEARCH FELLOW in PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY. Candidates should have an interest in the physics of the ocean; preference given to those who wish to join a small group studying air-sea interaction processes.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Secretary, The University, Southampton to whom applications giving details of age, qualifications, experience and the names of two referees should be sent before 1st July, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT IN THE REGISTRY

Applications are invited for a post of ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT in the academic section of the Registry for work in connexion with student records, examinations and possibly some committee work. Good honours degree desirable.

Post tenable from 1st August, 1967. Initial salary in the scale £1,105 x £75—£1,180 x £80—£1,340 per annum. Superannuation and removal allowance payable.

Applications (three copies), naming three referees and with full details of qualifications and career, should be sent by 21st June, 1967, to the Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry, Warwickshire, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Please quote Ref. No. 49/67.

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

LECTURESHIP IN MICROBIOLOGY

Applications are invited for appointment to a Lectureship in the Department of Microbiology. Preference will be given to applicants who have had good experience in *Bacteriology*, and the successful candidate will be expected to provide strong teaching support and to establish research projects in this field. The salary range for the post is $A4,800-$A6,340 p.a. plus a differential of $A200 p.a. for medical qualifications.

The appointee will be required to teach at undergraduate and postgraduate levels and to supervise Honours and Ph.D. research students. At the undergraduate level the Department is responsible for teaching in the Faculties of Medicine, Science and Dental Science. Research in the Department is largely in the fields of Virology, Immunology, Epidemiology, Bacterial Genetics and cell growth, Immunochemistry and Medical Microbiology.

Intending applicants are requested to obtain details of the procedure to be followed in applying for the post and a copy of the conditions of appointment before submitting their applications. This information is available from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Branch Office), Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1.

Applications close in Australia and London on 15th July, 1967.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

JAMAICA.

Applications are invited for the following posts in DEPARTMENT of PATHOLOGY:
SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER in MORBID ANATOMY.
LECTURER in CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY.
LECTURER in HAEMATOLOGY.

Duties include clinical laboratory work in University College Hospital and instruction to medical students. Salary scales: Senior Lecturer £2,900-£4,100 p.a. Lecturer £2,000-£2,960 p.a. Child allowance. F.S.S.U. Family passages; triennial study leave. Detailed applications (10 copies) naming three referees should be sent as soon as possible by persons living in the Americas and the Caribbean area to Registrar, University of the West Indies, Kingston 7, Jamaica, and by 3rd July 1967 by all others to Secretary to the Senate Committee on Higher Education Overseas, University of London, Senate House, London, W.C.1. Further particulars may be obtained similarly.

WEST BROMWICH EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Ingestre Hall

Readvertisement

SENIOR TUTOR required *for September*, to take charge of the Drama Department, to act as deputy to the Principal and to assist with general administration.

This is a residential post requiring the ability to cope with the varied teaching demands of school children and adults. *Ingestre Hall* provides courses in Drama, Music and the Arts.

Salary in accordance with Scales of Salaries for Teachers in Establishments of Further Education, Grade "B" (£955 to £1,625, with additions for graduates), plus residential emoluments.

Application forms and further particulars from the Principal, West Bromwich Residential Arts Centre, Ingestre Hall, Ingestre, Staffs, to whom forms should be returned as soon as possible.

Previous applicants need not re-apply.

M. J. GIFFORD, B.Sc.,
Acting Director of Education.

WINCHESTER COLLEGE

NUFFIELD SCIENCE TEACHING PROJECT

A CHEMIST (previous teaching experience not essential) is required, preferably from 1st September, 1967, but possibly 1st January, 1968. Half his or her time will be spent teaching chemistry (all levels) at Winchester College and half working on the Nuffield Physical Science Course. This course is being organized from Winchester and help is needed with such aspects as general administration, writing and the development of experiments. The appointment will last for at least one year. Applications, with curricula vitae and names of one or two referees, should be sent without delay to: Dr. J. E. Spice, 12 Kingsgate Street, Winchester.

WEST BROMWICH EDUCATION COMMITTEE

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
Wood Green, Wednesbury

Required 1st September,
ASSISTANT LECTURERS for:
1. MATHEMATICS (plus £165 special responsibility allowance).
2. SPANISH and FRENCH.

In both cases to teach to G.C.E. "O" & "A" levels. Salary: Grade "B" £955 to £1,625 with additions for graduates. Forms of application and further particulars from the Principal to whom forms should be returned by 1st July, 1967.

M. J. GIFFORD, B.Sc.,
Acting Director of Education.

Public Appointments will also be found on page 16

NOTICE—All orders for advertising in THE TIMES are accepted on the express terms (a) that they are subject to cancellation at the discretion of the Editor (in the event of cancellation any money paid will be returned); (b) that no undertaking is given that any advertisement will be published on any specified date or at all and (c) that the Editor may make any alteration in an advertisement to ensure its conformity with the standards of THE TIMES. Where the order is placed by or through an advertising agency its acceptance is subject also to the terms of any agreement of recognition between the Agency and the Newspaper Proprietors Association.

EDUCATIONAL

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY GROUP OF GREAT BRITAIN

LEVERHULME TRAINING FELLOWSHIP

The Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain is offering through the kindness of the Leverhulme Trust a TRAINING FELLOWSHIP in NEUROPHYSIOLOGY, with special reference to the neuromuscular system.

The fellowship will be held at Bristol University in the department of Professor A. J. Buller. The appointment will be for up to three years. There will be an opportunity for taking a higher degree such as Ph.D., or M.Sc., if desired.

Salary will be in the range of £1,200 to £2,400 dependent upon qualifications and experience. It is anticipated that an appointment in a research centre will be available if desired after the completion of the Fellowship.

Applications are invited from those with a medical qualification or an honours science degree, together with the names of two referees, and should be sent to the Secretary, Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain, 26, Borough High Street, London, S.E.1, from whom further details can be obtained. (Closing date June 30).

INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

IMMEDIATE ADVANCES
£100 to £20,000 without Security
REGIONAL TRUST LTD.
8 Clifford St., New Bond St., W.1. REG. 5983

ADVANCES
£100—£25,000
Without Security
THE EDGWARE TRUST LTD
(*Established* 1928)
28 Mount Street, London, W.1.
MAYfair 0751 HYDe Park 6452

PERSONAL LOANS
without security
BENEFICIAL FINANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND
(Incorporated in U.S.A. with limited liability)
71 Piccadilly, W.1 (opposite Ritz Hotel). HYD. 2861.

SALARIED PERSONS POSTAL LOANS LTD.
Loans from £10 without security
175, Regent Street, W.1. REG. 1795.
303-306, High Holborn, W.C.1. HOL. 32015.
72, High Street, Croydon. MUN. 2307.
16, Darlington Street, Wolverhampton. 2497.
79, West Regent Street, Glasgow, C.2. DOU. 4280.

TO THOSE ENTITLED UNDER WILLS, ANNUITIES, LEGACIES, MARRIAGE SETTLEMENTS, &c., advances arranged from 7 per cent per annum. Sales negotiated. GLAZIER & SONS, Ltd., 48, Mount Street, London, W.1. MAY. 3159. 4145.

AIR SERVICES

SOUTH AMERICA
begins with
VARIG AIRLINES
BOEING 707
INTERCONTINENTAL JETS
From London to Rio
The service is always the same unmistakably Varig
235, Regent Street, W.1.
Tel. 01-734 8981
234, Royal Exchange, Manchester
Tel. 061-BLA 4489
49, West George Street, Glasgow, C.1,
Tel. 041-221 5708

FLY to East Africa with NILESTAR 17-day Tour from Zurich or Frankfurt, from £110 inclusive! 315 Oxford Street, London, W.1. 01-499 3722/3 or consult your Travel Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

The History of Parliament Trust

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of State has made an Order appointing a Trustee of this Foundation. A copy of the order may be inspected free of cost on any weekday except Saturday during one month from the date of this notice between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the department's office, Curzon Street, London, W.1. Dated 5th June, 1967.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS:
Notice is hereby given that the President and Council will proceed to ELECT ONE COUSINS ANNUITANT. Applicants for the Annuity, which is of the value of £80, must be artists of repute in need of aid through unavoidable failure of professional employment or other causes.

Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, W.1.

They must be filled in and returned on or before July 22, 1967.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS:
Notice is hereby given that the President and Council will proceed to ELECT ONE COOKE ANNUITANT. Applicants for the Annuity, which is of the value of £45, must be painters in oil or watercolours, 60 years of age or more and *from sickness or other cause* be in want of assistance.

Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, W.1.

They must be filled in and returned on or before July 22nd, 1967.

I, JAMES KEEFE of 15 Drury Lane, London, W.C.2 hereby give notice that on the 5th day of June 1967 I MADE APPLICATION to the Betting Licensing Committee for the Petty Sessional Division of South Westminster in the Inner London Area for a BETTING OFFICE LICENCE in respect of ground-floor shop premises 60-62 Page Street, London, S.W.1.

Any person who desires to object to the grant of such betting office licence in respect of the said premises should send to the Clerk to the Betting Licensing Committee at his office at Rolls Chambers, Star Yard, Carey St., London, W.C.2 not later than the 20th June 1967 two copies of a brief statement in writing of the grounds of his objection.

JAMES KEEFE.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1967.

TRADING REPRESENTATIONS (DISABLED PERSONS) ACT, 1958

Notice is hereby given that it is proposed to apply to the Ministry of Labour for the registration under the above-mentioned Act of CARASU LIMITED of 21/30 County Chambers, Weston Road, Southend-on-Sea, in respect of the following goods, namely toilet articles and domestic goods.

Any representations with respect to the proposed application should be sent to the Minister of Labour at the Employment Exchange, Southend-on-Sea, Essex, within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

Dated the 5th day of June 1967.

ELMAN, FLINT & CO., 71 High Street, Southend-on-Sea, Essex. Solicitors for and on behalf of CARASU Limited.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

THE ROYAL ALFRED MERCHANT SEAMEN'S SOCIETY is *the* national marine charity providing homes and financial assistance for veteran seafarers and widows in distress.—Please make a bequest in your will and send a donation now to D. J. Lafferty M.B.E., General Secretary, 124 (o) Balham High Road, London, S.W.12.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

A CAPABLE NANNIE, preferably aged 25-40, required to look after 2 girls, aged 5 and 3, both at morning school, and help run modern home, daily help kept, car driver an advantage. Own room, television, holiday this summer.—Morton, 50 Springfield Road, London, N.W.8. MAI. 8741.

CHEF OR COOK wanted for Gloucestershire country house, up to £15 per week.—Telephone CHA. 7909 or write Box 2232 A, The Times, E.C.4.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, intelligent and reliable lady, who can caretake in absence, for Dr. and wife (family grown up and away from home). All modern facilities. Daily help employed. Own curtained and carpeted bungalow, in garden, overlooking sea, rent and fuel free and agreeable remuneration. Would suit widow with daughter or sister. Kindly write with full particulars, Dr. "S", Dundarach, Bleadon Hill, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

TEMPORARY help required 10th-30th June. Must be genuinely fond children, animals, able to drive, cook and run house with staff. Wage in keeping with responsibility.—Mrs. Jackson, Brill 205.

EXPERIENCED butler required for North Yorkshire. Unfurnished flat provided. Fully staffed house. Two footmen. Cottage and pension.—Write Box 1697 A, The Times, E.C.4

COOK and Butler (Couple), suit Continentals. Flat, London, £20.—LINES Agency, 165 Kensington High Street. WES. 4165.

HOUSE PARLOURMAN, wife cook, furnished flat, £25; also butler/wife part-time or single butler for titled clients, country post, furnished or unfurnished cottage.—DOMESTIC SEARCH AGENCY, 37 Montpelier Walk, S.W.7. KNI. 8445.

IF you are under 50 and have worked and travelled as a lady's maid we have just the position for you. New York, London, The Bahamas, Majorca. Excellent wages and conditions. Good references essential.—MASSEY'S AGENCY, 100 Baker Street, W.1. WEL. 6581.

LADY HOWARD de WALDEN immediately requires experienced house-parlour-maid for Ham Common, Richmond. First class personal references essential. Please apply Private Secretary, 23 Queen Anne Street, W.1 LAN. 3163 during office hours.

MARRIED COUPLE. Cook, Parlourman, offered comfortable position and good salary; Yorks. Family 2. Own furnished flat.—BRITISH AGENCY (1428), 14 London Road, Horsham. Tel. 5571.

RESPONSIBLE, experienced Nannie/Mother's Help wanted; 4 children aged 1-7; 2 months London, then village 4 miles Northampton. Car driver an advantage. Good wages. Modern amenities. Holiday arrangements honoured.—Lady Sarah Gibbs, 19 Aubrey Walk, London, W.8. Tel. 01-727 1432.

SINGLE Driver/houseman, Stratford, own flat furnished, good wage; houseman for London also.—DOMESTIC SEARCH AGENCY, KNI. 8445.

TWO friends for kitchen and pantry work; shooting lodge, Perthshire. Students considered. Recommended post.—MASSEY'S AGENCY, 100 Baker Street, W.1. WEL. 6581.

WORKING-HOUSEKEEPER required, £10 weekly, London. One lady. Small, easily managed residence. Every comfort. Modern appliances.—BRITISH AGENCY (9946), 14 London Road, Horsham. Tel. 5571.

£6 per week. Domestic/au pair, Hampstead. Own room. Three half-days. Other young staff kept.—Mrs. Beaumont, 458 5577.

REQUIRED

AU PAIR Holiday Post (July or Aug.) wanted by Lausanne girl student offering French tuition. Offers to Mrs. Davidson, 9 West Road, Noctorum, Birkenhead.

ENGLISHMAN, 46, utmost reliability intergrity, pleasant mannar, seeks position to bachelor as valet, driver. Used large estates under butler. Permanent. Travel involved. Available immediately.—Write Box 0328 A, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH girl student, 16 and a half, seeks au pair post in family beginning July to mid September.—Mlle. F. le Gorrec, 14 Place Général Leclerc, 4 Perigueux, France.

FRENCH Girl of 18 (R.C.) wishes to spend July/August with English family looking after children, preferably by the sea.—Write Mademoiselle I. de Chabot, Tramecourt, Blangy/Ternoise, Pas de Calais, France.

GARDENER/Driver/Handyman, wife help in house mornings. Good centrally heated cottage required. No ties.—Write Box 1691 A, The Times, E.C.4

YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, 19, seeks "au pair" post.—Apply to Mademoiselle Chemin, Saint-Pierre-en-Faucigny, Haute Savoie, France.

ALBA AGENCY.—Temporary Au Pairs, Mothers' Helps, available for summer all areas; Married Couples, Domestics available now.—57 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3. KNI. 7633.

KATIES have Finnish Au Pair for London, now.—Katies, 22 Porchester Terrace, W.2 BAY. 0880.

MARRIED COUPLE, 41, 40. Known to us. Last position 4½ years; we'l recommended. Excellent cook and House-parlourman-valet; can drive. No family.—BRITISH AGENCY, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. Tel. 5571. Est. 1926.

WORKING-HOUSEKEEPER, 56. Present position 10 years; very highly recommended. Excellent cook and housewoker; all duties. Go anywhere.—BRITISH AGENCY, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. Tel. 5571.

OTHER SITUATIONS appear on Page 20

PERSONAL

SOLICITOR required for senior litigation position required to cover general legal practice. Only alert and able girl wanting four-figure salary need apply.—Write Box 0571 A, The Times, E.C.4.

SOLICITOR required for senior litigation position with a City (London) firm of solicitors. Languages an advantage. Good conditions and prospects. Salary by arrangement.—Write Box 0556 C, The Times, E.C.4.

TRAINEE ASSISTANT (female) with good knowledge of German or Italian for information service of firm of Management Consultants in Knightsbridge.—Tel. Miss Thacher, KNI. 6171.

SECRETARY for Chairman and Joint managing director of famous Food Company in heart of Kent (60 miles from London, 13 miles from sea). The usual attributes of a first class Secretary are required in full measure for this career post with a starting salary of £800-£1,000, according to ability and experience. Top class pension scheme, holiday arrangements will be honoured.—Write Box 0263 C, The Times, E.C.4.

TRAINEE required for wholesale/retail wine merchants.—Write Box 0347 C, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-PUBLIC SCHOOL GIRLS required as waitresses and bar staff at newly renovated coaching inn, Beaconsfield.—TER. 6341.

EXACTING but tolerant artist/inventor with sense of humour requires intelligent Secretary/P.A. Some scientific interest or background such as nursing or the like an advantage. Self-contained flat with private bath and advancing salary offered to independent, reliable woman.—Riv. 6900, or write Box 0345 C, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGING DIRECTOR of small magazine publishing company requires personal assistant, must have an interest in painting, be able to type, have administrative ability, determination and the ability to handle others. Should be not less than 26 or more than 35. Other abilities should include some of following: shorthand, knowledge of bookkeeping, good English, editorial experience, ability to take responsibility, proved organizing experience.—Write, giving full details and present salary, to Box 0260 C, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY required at head offices of Group of Printers situated at Drury Lane, close to Opera House; a good working knowledge of French will help.—Write Box 0261 C, The Times, E.C.4.

SKI TRAVEL.—Experienced Secretary with fluent German required by Winter Sports Agents.—STELLA FISHER BUREAU, 436 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY occurs for a fully qualified Veterinary Surgeon and his wife to start a general practice in the South. Sponsor will provide living accomodation and a number of clients.—Write Box 1246 A, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY Superb for Florida. Fantastic opportunity for a versatile girl with intelligence, initiative, outstanding appearance, a liking for very hot weather and with a spirit of adventure. She should be between 25-35 preferably with a knowledge of Spanish and Italian, be able to drive and have impeccable shorthand and typing. All this in return for prospecting for a property developer, involving extremely varied duties. The opportunity to travel and a starting salary of $100 per week.—SENIOR SECRETARIES, 173 New Bond Street, HYD. 0295.

SUPER SECRETARY, 7 years ago, 2 children later, is free to help another/creative human being 3 days a week. Salary not *important.*—Write Box 1250 A, The Times, E.C.4.

QUALIFIED Schoolmaster, 45, hearing impediment, seeks Tutorial post or work where qualifications and experience would be valued.—Write Box 0504 C, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO GIRLS wish jobs in/near Florence; have car; will consider anything.—Write Box 0510 A, The Times, E.C.4.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU has excellent *Temporary posts* for Secretaries and Typists.—53 Fleet Street. FLE. 0038-4316.

BANK Manager, recently retired, fit, active, seeks responsible job. London. Write Box 1837 A, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH GRADUATE, 23, English degree, good knowledge Italian, German, Russian, seeks job in London for July and August, Alain Blanc, 60 rue Beaunier, Paris (14e).

MEDICAL Secretary requires work in private practice, Monday, Friday or both. Write Box 0509 C, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG man leaving public school summer after A levels seeks interesting paid work for year or part.—Write Box 0561 C, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Clerk, bachelor, seeks post in France to improve knowledge of language and gain experience of European markets.—Write 0550 C, The Times, E.C.4.

CAPABLE attractive Hons. graduate in French, 23, typing, seeks employment press, publishing, &c. summer or permanent, willing travel.—Write Box 0549 C, The Times, E.C.4.

S.E.N. would escort female patient U.S.A. in return for fare.—Write Box 0548 C, The Times, E.C.4.

DOMESTIC BURSAR, artistic sensibilities, seeks position August, in or near London, any field. Present post 16 years.—Write Box 0542 C, The Times, E.C.4.

CAMBRIDGE Undergraduate with convertible four-seater car seeks interesting employment in Britain or *abroad during summer* months.—Write Box 0551 C, The Times, E.C.4.

NANNY, Mary Poppins type, seeks temporary post now—September, friendly family. WIM. 8588, 6.30-7.30 p.m.

2ND year undergraduate (female) seeks post teaching/looking after children, Spain/France, summer. Knowledge of both languages.—Write Box 0324 A, The Times, E.C.4.

BANK MANAGER *retiring September*. Very fit, seeks part-time employment London or South of the Thames.—Write Box 0565 C, The Times, E.C.4.

DOCTOR'S widow "Cordon Bleu" requires post. Director's luncheons or cocktail parties; excellent hostess, bridge, car owner.—Write Box 0566 C, The Times, E.C.4.

FINNISH BOY, 18, capable, now in London, wishes to join farm family, au pair, for summer.—Phone 01-229 0880.

RHODESIA.—Business man visiting Rhodesia early July returning mid-August will undertake private transactions or bring back up-to-date information.—Write Box 2114 B, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED free-lance private secretary available several half days, or hourly, by arrangement. Own typewriter and car.—Write Box 0560 C, The Times, E.C.4.

EDUCATED, capable lady (40s), excellent appearance, seeks post housekeeper/hostess to business/professional gentleman. No children. South or west. References.—Write Box 0577 C, The Times, E.C.4.

SPANISH MAN, 31, graduated, fluent English and French, some German, seeks work starting in July, teaching Spanish, translations. Any other offers considered.—Write Box 0576 C, The Times, E.C.4.

FEMALE journalist (21), adventurous nature, seeks interesting work, not necessarly journalism, home or abroad.—Write Box 0581 C, The Times, E.C.4.

ADAPTABLE student, 18, competent, loves children, seeks post, S. of France preferred. July-September. References.—Write Box 0580 C, The Times, E.C.4.

19-YEAR-OLD educated girl wants job Mother's help, beginning July, 4-5 weeks. Can drive.—Write Box 0585 C, The Times, E.C.4.

OXFORD student, male, seeks job abroad, prefer Italy. August-September, teach English.—Write Box 0583 C, The Times, E.C.4.

GIRL STUDENT seeks holiday job abroad, July-mid Sept., preferably in France to learn language.—Write Box 0584 C The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG LADY, 21, seeks unusual job, London. Three years' nursing experience.—Write Box 0582 C, The Times, E.C.4.

AIR STEWARDESS, WORLD travelled, seeks alternative employment, almost any suggestion considered.—Write Box 0578 C, The Times, E.C.4.

EDUCATED WIDOW, amiable, conscientious, intelligent, companion-aide to humane, interesting person of integrity; country; references.—Write Box 0564 C, The Times, E.C.4.

JULY GRADUATE seeks work, London area; tutoring French/German or playing trombone; June/July.—Write Box 1708 A, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTOR CARS

BENTLEY 1965 S3 Saloon, shell grey, blue trim, electric windows, radio, 38,000 miles. Immaculate, £4,250. 01-499 6090.

BENTLEY Mark VI 1948; immaculate; fantastic history; chauffeur driven; recommended and serviced by Bentley's. £425, or near offer.—'Phone 01-348-4006 evenings.

FIAT 2300 Saloon, June, 1966. Smoke grey/maroon, automatic, P.A.S., Radio, I.R. Belts, tow bar, I.V. headlamps, taxed June, 1968. Cost £1,615, 8,568 miles, £1,095. Bournemouth 26114—Highcliffe 3674.

FREE ! ! ! "Find-a-Car" Index will find the car of your choice at no charge.—KNI. 4606. 10-6.30. 144A Brompton Road.

MERCEDES BENZ.—We will pay high prices for good low-mileage used cars for cash or in part exchange.—TAYLOR AND CRAWLEY (SALES) Ltd., 01-493-7705.

MOTOR INSURANCE is our business. FRESSON FERGUSON-DAVIE and Company Ltd. BELgravia 7825.

MERCEDES 220S 1965; left-hand automatic; black; one careful owner. £1,075.—Telephone Whitehall 4139, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

PRIVATE MOTORIST wishes to purchase a new *Mercedes Benz 250 S.L. Hard Top Coupé*; automatic with P.A.S. Recommended price £4,031-7-2. Will interested car distributors please quote their discount for cash. Regret horse-trading but no R.P.M.—Write Box 2242 A, The Times, E.C.4.

MOTOR CAR HIRE SERVICE

COMING ON LEAVE, *visiting Britain?* 20 Models for Self-Drive. Latest Fords, Austins, Morris, Triumphs. Lowest long-term free mileage rates in Britain. No finer value in vacation motoring.—HOME & OVERSEAS MOTORS, 160 Finchley Road, N.W.3. Hampstead 0088.

YACHTS BOATS AND LAUNCHES

31½ft. x 10ft. 6in. G.R.P. Halmatic hull. Motor Cruiser, sleep 4. Two B.M.C. Commodore diesel engines. Electric cooking pressure water. Radio. Telephone. Echo sounder. Power ventilation. Kent screen. "240" volt generator. New vessel. £8,000, or near offer.—BUSHNELL Limited, Wargrave on Thames. Wargrave 61.

KENNEL. FARM AND AVIARY

OLD ENGLISH SHEEPDOG Superb "Meadowblue" Puppies by Cruft's 1967 Best of Breed winner/Ch. Bevere Proud Monarch. Well marked X-rayed stock. Distance no object. Approved private homes only.—Mrs René Meades, Steventon (Berks) 346

WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIER puppies. K.C. registered. Well reared. Accustomed household noises and children.—Strivens, Gatewick Farm, Steyning, Sussex. Steyning 3336.

IRISH Red Setter pedigree Puppies for Sale; 10 weeks old.—Rutherford, Godalming 272.

THE TIMES

First Published 1785

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS

CHARGES FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES (Court)	(per line)	30s.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS	(per line)	12s.
IN MEMORIAM	(per line)	12s.
PERSONAL	(per line)	21s.
PERSONAL TRADE	(per line)	25s.
BOX NUMBERS	(each)	2s.

Minimum—Personal 2 lines, other classifications 3 lines. Charges for other categories on request.

Telephone: 01-236 9113. Telex: 262622/3, or write to: THE TIMES, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4. FRANCE—8 Rue Halévy, Paris, 9e. Tel.: Opéra 0377. Telex: 22193.

BIRTHS

ANDERSON.—On June 2nd, 1967, at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Hollywood, to Victoria Ann (*née* Harrington) and Michael Anderson Jnr.—a son (James Christopher).

BAGOT.—On 2nd June, 1967, at the Rotunda, Dublin, to Caroline (*née* Steel) and Brian Bagot, of 70 Orwell Road, Dublin 6—a son (Richard Duncan).

BAKER.—On June 3rd, 1967, at Coventry, to Terry (*née* Stevenson) and Howard Burgess Baker—a brother for Paula.

COLERIDGE.—On June 5th, 1967, at the Chanter's House, Ottery St. Mary, Devon, to Judy, wife of Captain the Honourable W. D. Coleridge, Coldstream Guards—a son.

DE BEER.—On June 3rd, 1967, at Zachary, Merton, Rustington, Sussex, to Vivien (*née* Mason) and Francis de Beer—a son (Stephen Giles), a brother to Andrew.

DU BUISSON.—On June 2nd, 1967, at 3 Vicarage Lane, Harbury, Warwickshire, to Peggy and Valentine Du Buisson—a daughter (Rebecca Peggy).

EADIE.—On 4th June, 1967, at the Barratt Maternity Home, Northampton, to Jacqueline (*née* Trench) and Alastair Eadie—a son (James Alastair).

FROST.—On June 3rd, 1967, at Ingleby Greenhow, to Doris (*née* Hayman) and Peter Frost, of Middlesbrough—God's gift of a son (Edward William David) a brother for Susanna and Caroline.

GARRETT.—On 2nd June, 1967, at Mount Alvernia, Guildford, to Janet (*née* Robertson) and John Garrett—a son (William Robert).

GILBERT.—On June 1st, 1967, to Lucinda and David Gilbert—a son.

HADDEN-WIGHT.—On June 4th, 1967, at Woking Maternity Hospital, to Jane, wife of Roger Hadden-Wight, of Cedar House, Longcross, Chertsey, Surrey—a son.

HALL.—On May 29, 1967, at Bethany Maternity Hospital, Wellington, New Zealand, to Elizabeth Anne (*née* Reading) and Charles R. Hall—a son.

HIGGINS.—On June 2nd, 1967, in Huddersfield, to Philippa (*née* Yates) and the Reverend Godfrey Higgins—a son (Martin Simon).

HUTTON.—On June 3rd, 1967, at Bowlands Maternity Home, Southsea, to Sari and Lieutenant Commander Anthony Hutton, R.N.—a daughter (Anna Louise).

JOHNSON.—On 3rd June, 1967, to Heather (*née* Heald) and Roy Johnson—a son (Mark Andrew).

LEIGH.—On June 2nd, 1967, at Preston Royal Infirmary, to Rosemary, wife of John Leigh—a daughter.

LESLIE.—On June 3rd, 1967, at Odstock, Salisbury, to Xandra and Ian Leslie—a son.

McCONNEL.—On 31st May, 1967, at The Nuffield Maternity Home, Oxford, to Susan (*née* Lyall), wife of Roger McConnel—a son.

McKAY.—On June 1st, 1967, at 179 Divinity Road, Oxford, to Elizabeth (*née* Norman) and Gilbert McKay—a son (Graham James Gilbert).

METCALF.—On June 3rd, 1967, at Mill Road Hospital, to Gillian (*née* Jefferies) and William Metcalf—a daughter (Jeanette Patricia), sister for Richard and Rosalind.

MILNER-GULLAND.—On June 3rd, 1967, to Alison and Robin Milner-Gulland, of Forge House, Poynings, Sussex—a daughter.

MONTGOMERY CUNINGHAME.—On 4th June, 1967, in London, to Laura and John Montgomery Cuninghame—a daughter.

MORLEY.—On 4th June, 1967, at Torphins Hospital, Aberdeenshire, to Helen and Chris Morley, of Aulton Farm, Banchory—a son (Stephen George), a brother for Graeme and Richard.

OLIVER.—On June 2nd, 1967, at Mount Alvernia, Guildford, to Jayne (*née* Coles) and Howard Oliver—a son.

PERETZ.—On June 4th, 1967, at Royal Free Hospital, to Jane (*née* Wildman) and David Peretz—a son (George Michael John).

POLLARD.—On June 3rd, 1967, in Sydney, Australia, to Margaret (*née* Ratcliffe) and Noel Pollard—a daughter (Ruth Frances).

RATHBONE.—On June 1st, 1967, to Annabel and Charles Rathbone—twins (Polly and Benjamin).

RUDOLPHY.—On June 3rd, 1967, to Joan and Ed Rudolphy, Top Level, Kenley, Surrey—a son (Pieter Johan), a brother for Aad, Kenneth, Steven, and Robert.

SAMUEL.—On June 3rd, 1967, to Heather (*née* Watson) and Marcus Samuel—a daughter.

SPOFFORTH.—On June 4th, 1967, to Patricia and Ian Spofforth—a son.

STOPFORD.—On June 2nd, 1967, at All Saints' Hospital, Chatham, to Anita, wife of Robert Stopford—a daughter.

STOWELL.—On June 1st, 1967, at B.H.M.B. Woolwich, to Elisabeth (*née* Robinson) and Geoffrey Mottram Stowell—a son (Perry Ivan Mottram).

WAITE.—On June 2nd, 1967, at St. Mary Abbotts Hospital, Kensington, to Julia (*née* Tangye) and John Waite—a son.

100th BIRTHDAY

MILLS, Mary, 47 Cliftonville Avenue, Monkseaton, Northumberland. Much loved friend, governess and companion to all the Grand Family over many years. Many happy returns on this great occasion.

ADOPTION

PRESSNELL, Christopher and Constance (*née* Beresford-Howe) are happy to announce the arrival on May 29th, 1967, of their adopted son (Jeremy William Howe), in Montreal, Canada.

MARRIAGES

BRYER-ASH : BECK.—On June 2nd, 1967, at Bournemouth, Michael Bryer-Ash to Andrea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Beck, The White House, Branksome Park, Poole.

MARRIAGES (continued)

CHRISTIE-MILLER : CARNEGIE.—On Saturday, 3rd June, 1967, at The Church of St. John the Baptist, Boldre, Hampshire, Ian Russell Christie-Miller, of Lymington and Hindhead, to Judith Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brodie Carnegie, of Dalrye, Ayrshire.

CRAWLEY : PRATT.—On 3rd June, 1967, at St. Nicholas Church, Guisborough, Robert Crawley, of 38 St. George's Court, Brompton Road, S.W.1, to Elizabeth Pratt, of 50 Westgate, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

HILL : BURKITT.—On June 3rd, 1967 at St. Andrew's Church, Little Berkhamsted, Geoffrey, son of Mr. G. T. Hill and the late Mrs. Hill, of Letchworth, to Molly, daughter of the late Dr. F. T. Burkitt and the late Mrs. Burkitt, of Wimbledon.

NEIL : BAXTER.—On June 3rd, 1967, at St. Mary-at-Lambeth, S.E.11, Alasdair Philip, son of Capt. and Mrs. G. P. Neil, Ampfield, Hants, to Josephine, daughter of the late Mr. Henry Baxter and Mrs. T. Lavelle Sunderland.

OSMOND : BECK.—On 3rd June, 1967, at St. Edward's Church, Cambridge, Oliver Robert, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Osmond, to Rosalie Erna, daughter of Mr. Lee Beck, of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and the late Mrs. Beck.

TILNEY : BISSET.—On June 5th, 1967, at Chelsea Registrar Office, Richard Tilney and Kathleen Bisset.

WILKINSON : ALEXANDER.—On June 3rd, 1967, at Holy Trinity Church, Coleman's Hatch, Charles, elder son of Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Wilkinson, of Wallingford, to Gillian, daughter of the late T. P. M. Alexander and of Mrs. D. M. Alexander, of Forest Row.

SILVER WEDDINGS

BROADHEAD : PRATT.—On 6th June, 1942, at Holy Trinity Church, Southwark, by the Ven. S. H. Phillimore and the Revds. K. R. Barnes and H. Kirkham, George Edward Broadhead and Dorothy May Pratt. Present address: Gothic House, Lenwade, Norwich.

RABAN-WILLIAMS : PELL-DAINTY.—On 6th June, 1942, at Harrow, Lt. Jocelyn Raban-Williams, Royal Navy, to Margaret Mary Pell-Dainty. Present address 24 Northumberland Place, W.2.

RUBY WEDDING

HOWARD : ASKWITH.—On June 6th, 1927, in St. Albans Abbey, by Bishop Michael Furse, Weston Howard to Christian Askwith. Deo gratias. Present address: 73 Sandpit Lane, St. Albans.

DEATHS

ACKERLEY.—On June 4th, 1967, suddenly, in Putney, Joe Randolph Ackerley, aged 70, writer and former Literary Editor of The Listener. Cremation at Putney Vale Crematorium, 3 p.m., Friday, June 9th.

ALLEN.—On June 4th, 1967, at Sydney, New South Wales, Arthur Denis Wigram Allen, D.F.C., A.F.C., beloved husband of Philippa and loving father of David, John and Pat.

BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.—On Sunday, June 4th, 1967, very peacefully, at home in London, Lord Balfour of Burleigh. Service to be announced later.

BISPHAM.—On June 2, 1967, suddenly, Charles Bispham, husband of Win, father of Joan, Di, Bill and John.

BLACKWOOD.—On 4th June, 1967, at Gogar Mount, Nina Amelia Blackwood, aged 84 years, widow of George William Blackwood, Gogar Mount, Corstophine, Edinburgh 12. Funeral at St. Mary's, Dalmahoy, Midlothian, on Wednesday, 7th June, at 3 p.m. (No flowers, please.)

BLUCHER.—On June 3rd, 1967, in Guernsey, Countess Louise Blucher (*née* Radziwill), fortified by the Sacrament and Rites of the Church.

BOND.—Peacefully, after a very brief illness, on June 2nd, 1967, William Lionel Hawker Bond, of St. Gerard's, Stratton-on-the-Fosse, Bath. Aged 65. Beloved husband of Gratia, and father of Hillary and Martin. Requiem Mass and Interment at St. Benedict's, Stratton-on-the-Fosse, on Thursday, 8th June, at 11 a.m.

BOOTH.—On 5th June, 1967, in Wrexham, Mary Dorothy, dearly beloved wife of Richard Booth (late 8th Gurkha Rifles) and darling mother of Betty and Judy. No flowers, please.

BROWN.—On June 5th, 1967, peacefully in hospital, in his 91st year, Sydney, beloved husband of the late Annie Brown, of 21 Great North Road, Brookman's Park, Herts. Funeral service at Potters Bar Congregational Church, Thursday June 8, at 12.15 p.m.

BURNESS.—On June 4th, 1967, Hugh Hanton Burness, M.C., C.B.E., Ph.D., aged 74, dear father of Helen Margaret Burness, of 63 Langley Park Road, Sutton, Surrey. Service at South London Crematorium on Thursday, at 11.20 a.m. Flowers may be sent to W. A. Truelove and Son Ltd., 118 Carshalton Road, Sutton, Surrey.

CAMERON.—On June 3rd, 1967, peacefully, at 15 Thurloe Court, S.W.3, after a long illness most bravely borne, Maura Cameron, formerly of Calgary, Alberta and Scarborough, Yorkshire, beloved wife of Bryce and dear mother of Mary. Requiem Mass at Brompton Oratory on Wednesday, 7th June, at 11 a.m. followed by Funeral at Kensington Gunnesbury Cemetery, at noon. Flowers to A. and W. Birch, 239 Brompton Road, S.W.3. R.I.P.

CARR.—On Sunday, June 4th, 1967, in Boscombe Hospital, Leslie Wildon Carr, aged 88, late of the London Stock Exchange, beloved husband of Gereth. Cremation at Bournemouth, Wednesday, June 7th, 12.20 p.m.

CARRINGTON.—On June 2nd, 1967 suddenly, at her home, Upper House, Great Bowden, Leicestershire, June Hilda Carrington, the dear wife of Arthur, and beloved mother of Sarah and Peter. R.I.P. Requiem Mass, Our Lady of Victories' Church, Coventry Road, Market Harborough, on Friday, June 9, at 10.30 a.m. All flowers and inquiries to J. Stamp and Sons, Funeral Directors, Kettering Road, Market Harborough 2524.

COMTESSE DEKERDREL.—On June 1st, 1967, at her home in Dinard, France, Edwina Comtesse deKerdrel, daughter of the late Henry Halsey and dearly loved wife of Count Jean deKerdrel and mother of Billie, Mary, Michael and Pat. R.I.P.

DEATHS (continued)

DAVIES.—On June 4th, 1967, suddenly, at Stoney Cross Lodge, Lyndhurst, Henry Andrew Sarel Davies, dearly loved husband of Sarita. Cremation private. No flowers.

DONNE.—On Saturday, June 3rd, 1967, suddenly, The Rev. Erik Donne, M.A., Priest-in-Ordinary to the Queen. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Eastbourne, on Friday, June 9th, at 3.15 p.m., followed by private cremation. Family flowers only, please, but if desired donations to N.S.P.C.C.

EASTWOOD.—On June 5th, 1967, at St. Anthony's Hospital, Cheam, Hugh Robert Eastwood, Commander R.N. (retd.), beloved and loving husband of Ivy (*née* Forbes) and devoted father of Derick Eastwood and Rosalie Lucie-Smith. Letters care of Mrs. H. J. Lucie-Smith, 66 Manor Green Road, Epsom.

FISH.—On June 5th, 1967, peacefully, in hospital, Leslie Walter Fish, 96 Deanhill Court, S.W.14, very dearly loved husband of Marion (*née* Howells). Cremation at Mortlake Crematorium, Friday, June 9th at 10.20 a.m. Please, only family flowers.

FLEMING.—On June 1st, 1967, at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Gerald Aidan (Jasper), aged 55, of 40 Manor Court, London, N.20, dear brother of Isabel, Eileen and Ursula, of 55 Linkside Avenue, Oxford.

FRENCH.—On June 4th, 1967, The Hon. Lily French, second daughter of the 4th Baron De Freyne, of St. Andrews, Bletchingley, Surrey. Requiem Mass at Sacred Heart Church, Caterham, on Thursday, June 8th, at 10.30 a.m.

GADEN.—On May 28th, 1967, at his home in Sydney, Australia, Geoffrey Charles Guy Gaden, M.C., late Beds and Herts Regt., loved husband of Barbara.

GOLD.—On 5th June, 1967, at St. Michaels, Cupar, Margaret Mitchell Gold, aged 101. Funeral service in Bonnygate Church, Cupar, on Wednesday, 7th June, at 2.30 p.m., thereafter to Cupar cemetery.

GOSSCHALK.—On June 5th, 1967, at Ashurst, Kent, Anita, widow of Henry David Gosschalk. Cremation private.

HARE.—On June 4th, 1967, peacefully in hospital, Cecil Davidge Hare, of New Barn, Calmington, Taunton, beloved husband of Edna and father of Penelope. Cremation private, Thursday, June 8th. Flowers to Hatcher and Sons Ltd., Taunton.

HODGES.—On June 4th, 1967, aged 85 years, at Beaconsfield, John James Hodges, dearly loved husband of Edith. Service, Chilterns Crematorium, Amersham, Wednesday, June 7th, at 2.30 p.m. Cut flowers to Edward Tilbury and Son, Beaconsfield.

HUGHES.—On June 4th, 1967, suddenly at Ripon Hospital, the Very Rev. Frederick Llewelyn Hughes, C.B., C.B.E., M.C., T.D., M.A., Dean of Ripon and formerly chaplain general to H.M. Forces. Funeral in Ripon Cathedral on Thursday, 8th June, at 11.45 a.m. Family flowers only, please, but donations for Christian Aid or Church of England Children's Society may be sent to Westminster Bank, Ripon.

LAIGHT.—On June 4th, 1967, suddenly, Brian Dudley, dearly loved elder son of Dorothy and the late James Henry Laight, only brother of Alan, Craighurst, Southwold, Suffolk. Aged 29 years. Funeral arrangements later.

MacKINNON.—On Saturday, June 3rd, 1967, Mary Louisa (May), of Fernlea, Wadhurst, elder daughter of the late Charles and Anna MacKinnon, and sister of Sheila. Funeral service at Tunbridge Wells Crematorium on Thursday, June 8th, at 12 noon. Cut flowers only, please, to E. R. Hickmott and Son Ltd., 41 Grove Hill Road, Tunbridge Wells.

MATHEWSON.—On Monday, 5th June, 1967, at Strathcathro Hospital Brechin, Winifred Dingwall, of Greengates, Maule Street, Carnoustie, beloved wife of the late Alistair Allan Mathewson. Funeral service in Dundee Crematorium, on Wednesday, 7th June at 2.30 p.m. to which all friends and relatives are invited. No flowers or letters, please.

MORGAN.—On June 5th, 1967, at King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst, Vera Honor, beloved wife of T. W. Morgan, Barclays Bank, Midhurst. Mother of Brian and Richard. Service at Midhurst parish church, Friday, June 9th, 10.30 a.m. Cremation, Woking, 12 noon. Flowers to L. F. Lintott and Son, Midhurst 264.

MYERS.—On 5th June, 1967, Rose Louise, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. Myers, of New Zealand. Funeral private, flowers to Golders Green Crematorium, 8th June.

ROBINSON.—On 3rd June, 1967, in hospital, after a short illness, Kathleen, widow of Lt.-Col. T. A. F. Robinson, and dearly loved sister of Aileen Wardle, of Beaconsfield. Funeral service at the Parish Church, Beaconsfield, on Friday, 9th June, at 3 p.m. followed by interment. Flowers to Edward Tilbury and Son, Beaconsfield. Telephone 2668.

SHARPE.—On 3rd June, 1967, in a road accident near Northampton, Stephen Peter Sharpe, aged 23 years, beloved only son of Mr. John Sharpe, of The Old Forge, Stapleford Tawney, Essex, and of Mrs. Broughton-Adderley.

SMITH.—On May 30th, 1967, George Godson Smith, of Little Orchard, King Street, High Ongar, Essex, aged 76, formerly Commodore B.I.S.N. Co. Ltd. Funeral service at St. Lawrence Church, Blackmore, Essex, 2.30 p.m., Thursday, 8th June. No flowers, please.

STREET.—On June 4th, 1967, at Worcester Royal Infirmary, Bertram Frederick Valentine Street. Funeral service at St. John in Bedwardine, Worcester, on Friday, June 9th, at 11 a.m. No flowers or letters, by request, but donations may be sent to The Royal Masonic Hospital, London, W.6.

SWINSON.—On June 4th, 1967, suddenly, John Hall Swinson, aged 88 years, late of The Red House, Ashtead, Surrey. Cremation at Golders Green, Thursday, June 8th, at 1.15. Flowers to Fredk. W. Paine Ltd., Horace Road, Kingston.

WARING.—On June 5, 1967, suddenly, at Sandels Wood Cottage, Beaconsfield, Margaret Maud Waring, eldest daughter of the late F. J. Waring, dearly loved sister of Dorothy and Kathleen Lowden. Funeral at the Chilterns Crematorium, Amersham, on Wednesday, June 7, at 10.30 a.m. Flowers to Edward Tilbury and Son, Beaconsfield. Telephone 2668.

WARNFORD.—On Saturday, June 3rd, 1967, peacefully, Doris Warnford, aged 62 years, late of Imbercross, Thames Ditton and Esher, beloved of her cousin Margaret, and *many friends.* Funeral at St. Nicholas, Thames Ditton, Friday, June 9th, at 2 p.m. Flowers to Staples, Esher.

WOOLLEY.—On 4th June, 1967, Robert John Arthur Woolley, aged 23, blood son of Frances and of Arthur Woolley, after a long illness borne with infinite fortitude. Cremation private.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

CROWE.—A Memorial Service for Dr. Warren Crowe, will be held at Fawley Church, near Henley-on-Thames, on Sunday, June 11th, at 11 a.m.

GIBBONS.—A Memorial service for Brigadier H. Gibbons, of Strete Cottage, Whimple, will be held in Whimple Church, on Saturday, 10th June, at 3 o'clock.

HUNTER.—A memorial service for Mr. Antony Hunter is to be held at St. Clement Dane's Church, in the Strand, on Thursday, 15th June, 1967, at 12 noon.

WHYTE.—A service of Music to the Memory of Miss Dorothy Whyte will be held on Sunday, June 11th, at 3 p.m. in Trinity Presbyterian Church, Freelands Road, Bromley, Kent.

IN MEMORIAM

BARNES.—In dear memory, on her birthday, of Heather (British Red Cross) who gave her life in the raid on Colgate, Sussex, Sept. 10th, 1940, aged 20 years
"Remember me—with love."

BROMLEY.—Remembering always with great love and pride, John, glider pilot, killed in action on D-Day.

DOWNIE.—To the dear memory, on his birthday, of Flying-Officer James A. Downie, 544 Squadron (P.R.U.), R.A.F.V.R., *who did not return from a* reconnaissance flight over Brittany on June 9, 1944. Remembering also his brother, Flight Lieutenant Ian Gordon Downie, who joined him on October 29, 1958, after a long illness, most courageously borne.
"Lovely and pleasant in their lives, in death they are not divided."

FEACEY.—In proud and loving memory of Major James Richard Feacey, R.M. (47 R.M. Commando), who was killed on the Normandy Beaches, 6th June, 1944.

THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.—In memory of All Ranks of the Regiment who gave their lives at Dunkirk, in Normandy and Burma, and in many other parts of the world, 1939-1945.

THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT.—In proud memory of All Ranks of the 1st Battalion, The South Lancashire Regiment, who gave their lives for their Country on the Normandy Beaches, June 6, 1944.

TOOLEY.—In ever-loving memory of dear Trevor, Lieut. in Suffolk Regiment, killed in action on "D Day", June 6th, 1944.

BELL.—In proud and tender memory of my dearest fiancé Captain Ian Bell, The 76th (H.) Field Regiment R.A., killed in action Normandy, June 6th, 1944, always remembering.—Jeanne.

COUSSEY.—Sir James Henley Coussey, K.B.E., remembrance of my beloved husband. Memories are like sheaves of gold, they neither tarnish nor grow old.—Renée and Family.

GWILLIAM, Brigadier, D. H., June 6th, 1966.—Twink. Our love always. Una and our children, Mother and Freda.

IWI, Edward Frank.—In loving memory. June 6th, 1966.

TAYLOR.—In memory of George James Taylor, died 6th June, 1966.

TENISON MOSSE, LEWIS and MARY.—In loving and grateful memory of our beloved parents on the anniversary of their wedding day, June 6th, 1890.

WALFORD, John Berry.—Remembering with love his birthday, June 6, and every day.—Hilda, Ann and Jean

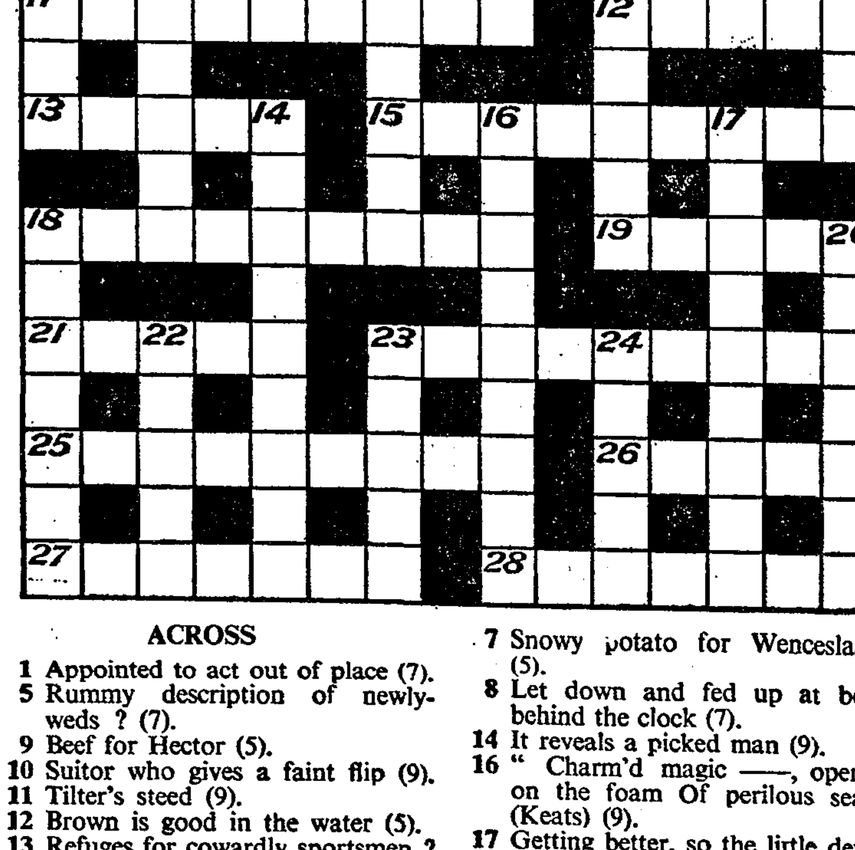
WILCOX.—In memory of my dearly loved husband, Revd. A. J. Wilcox, C.B.E., M.A., who died June 6th, 1960.

SURREY and SUSSEX CREMATORIUM. Woodland garden of remembrance. Private gardens and country resting place. Brochure from: Forge Wood, Balcombe Road, Worth, Sussex. Pound Hill 2345.

LEVERTON & SONS Ltd. EUSton 6075. Eversholt Street, N.W.1. Resting London. FUNERAL DIRECTORS SINCE 1789 at Golders Green, Hampstead and Holloway.

HARRODS Ltd., KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1. FUNERALS CONDUCTED TOWN AND COUNTRY. GRANITE and STONE MONUMENTAL WORKS of all descriptions. Mourning orders EXECUTED PROMPTLY. Wreaths and Floral Tributes.—'Phone day and night. SLO. 1234. Telex 24319.

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 11,558



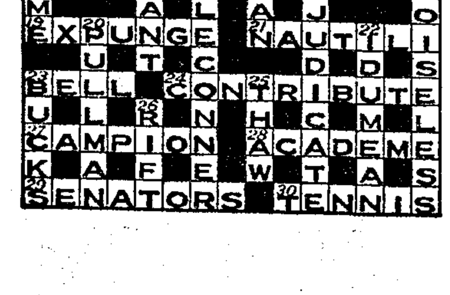
ACROSS

1 Appointed to act out of place (7).
5 Rummy description of newly-weds ? (7).
9 Beef for Hector (5).
10 Suitor who gives a faint flip (9).
11 Tilter's steed (9).
12 Brown is good in the water (5).
13 Refuges for cowardly sportsmen ? (5).
15 Fruit for the gods ? (9).
18 Seers in disorder round the old bridge have all the answers ! (9).
19 What's the matter ? (5).
21 Button boy returns with the Italian beater (5).
23 Lower our bearing (9).
25 In the shade, Solon looks a tiro ! (4-5).
26 Teresa's home, in the French manner, about six (5).
27 "Th' applause of list'ning—— to command" (Gray) (7).
28 The gait of the burglar ? (7).

DOWN

1 Miss Jenkyns makes an early start in society (7).
2 Fences with royal A.D.C.s, we hear (9).
3 Attempt on the part of the bespoke tailor ? (3, 2).
4 What they say is taken down and may be used in evidence (9).
5 Agricultural holding perhaps (5).
6 Yearn to get going in a handicap ? (4, 5).
7 Snowy potato for Wenceslas ? (5).
8 Let down and fed up at being behind the clock (7).
14 It reveals a picked man (9).
16 " Charm'd magic ——, opening on the foam Of perilous seas " (Keats) (9).
17 Getting better, so the little devil's on the move ! (9).
18 The word the umpire employs means " no " (7).
20 A vulgar song from a pirate ? (7).
22 Ancient clipper goes north—on gas ! (5).
23 Give grounds for example among physicians (5).
24 Naaman's expressed preference over Jordan (5).

Solution of Puzzle No. 11,557



"O LORD, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: Psalm 124, v.24.

To place an Advertisement Telephone 01-236 9113

PERSONAL ALSO ON PAGE 17

LADY CLARK is deeply grateful for the letters and messages of sympathy which she has received. She hopes to answer them eventually.

SIR ROGER HAWKEY conveys his thanks to all concerned for the many hundreds of letters and telegrams which continue to reach him expressing support for the North West Essex and East Herts Preservation Association's resistance to the monstrous proposal to place London's Third Airport at Stansted. Sir Roger is unable to reply to all letters individually, but is comforted, having read them, by the knowledge that the major part of the country is behind the Association and cannot understand the obvious unwillingness of the administration to bow to the will of the nation and to site airports in such a way that civilised existence remains possible.

IRENE. Must see you about "S". Please meet me tomorrow at 1 p.m. in the Roof Restaurant at the Royal Garden Hotel.—Philip.

OXFAM HATES HUNGRY CHILDREN.—Oxfam's Food for Tomorrow Campaign is trying to build a better world where there are *no* hungry children. Help it now. Oxfam, care of Room 46, Barclays Bank, Oxford.

RESEARCH WILL BEAT CANCER and end the suffering caused. But it needs your help. A donation, covenant or legacy to Cancer Research is your best way of helping, and will have its best effect if directed to Sir Joseph Lockwood, British Empire Cancer Campaign for Research (Dept. E/TX), 11, Grosvenor Crescent, London, S.W.1.

BOURGIGNON CLUB.—The next meeting of the Bourgignon Club will take place at Anzy-Le-Duc on 1st October, 1967.—Write Box 1251 A, The Times, E.C.4.

THOMAS HEMSLEY sings in Bach's Coffee and Peasant Cantatas tomorrow at the Queen Elizabeth Hall.—See Opera, Ballet and Concerts column, page eight.

"A CHALET set in a Garden of Rare Beauty" . . . seen in today's property columns (page 16) is a typical example of houses on offer from the leading Estate Agents, whose advertisements appear each day.

FINE ARTS AND FURNITURE.—Extracts from the lists of the Auctioneers appear today and every Tuesday in the Property Columns of *The Times* (pages 16 and 17).

CONGRATULATIONS to Biafra from a well-wisher who has spent 10 happy years in all four regions of what was Nigeria. The massacre of innocent civilians from the former Eastern Region in May and September of last year that we in the Northern Region witnessed brought about this change. May Biafra prosper. Its warm-hearted, hard-working, generous people deserve all the support they can get.

SARGENT, WHISTLER, COPLEY, WEST and other American artists urgently sought; premium prices paid for fine paintings, water-colours, pastels, drawings, sculpture.—Send photo, size, price and other pertinent details to Ira Spanierman, 50 East 78th Street, New York, N.Y., United States. Cable, Iraspanart.

ST. GODRIC'S Secretarial College Summer Ball at Quaglino's on the 17th June 1967, for old and present students, their parents and friends.

THE FIGHT AGAINST ARTHRITIS. You are invited to a Public Meeting and Forum, to be held at the Central Hall, Westminster, on June 21 at 8 p.m. Specialists in Arthritis and Rheumatism will describe progress in the treatment of these diseases which claim thousands of new victims every year. Tickets (free) available at the Central Hall after 7 p.m. June 21 or, in advance, from: The Arthritis and Rheumatism Council for Research, 8 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

THE Children's Family Trust provides loving and lasting family life to children who have never known a mother's love. Details/donations, Paul Field, Lynwode Manor, Market Rasen, Lincs.

PINEWOOD SCHOOL.—All Old Boys and Parents are cordially invited to our Sports Day and to the opening of the new Gymnasium Block on June 17th at 2.30 p.m.

WILLIAM MORRIS SOCIETY, SOIREE and SALE, 7.30 p.m., June 7, 1967, 4 St. James's Square, S.W.1 (by kind permission of The Arts Council of Great Britain). Tickets £1 1s.; catalogues 2s. 6d.—25 Lawn Crescent, Kew, Surrey.

SOME 5,000 handicapped persons are in the care of the Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb.—Please help—gift or legacy.—7-11 Armstrong Road, London, W.3.

DENNIS JAMES of Valentino and Rita is opening his salon at 35 Cliffe High Street, Lewes, Sussex, on Monday, June 12th.—Telephone Lewes 3841.

BENEFIT.—International Theatre Club, resident professional company at Mercury Theatre, Notting Hill Gate, offers a benefit performance for any charitable organization. Currently in production is "The Detour" by Martin Walser.—Tel. 402 6726.

THE OUZEL will close for ever on 17th June. Barely 10 nights to go. Please come and say good-bye.—Hugh, Robert, Joan and Nigel.

HEALTH Magazine (six issues yearly). Interesting articles by specialists for the average reader. Unique contributions on vital medical subjects, £1 for six issues or 4s. per copy. Health Magazine (CHA 11), Tavistock House (North), W.C.1.

GIRL seeking another over 25 to emigrate to S. Africa.—Write Box 0575 C, The Times, E.C.4.

ARE YOU A COMMERCIAL EXECUTIVE ? If you are then you should read the advertisement in column 2, page 20.

GIVE HIM A PRESENT. "Club 92" introduce a new air of Masculinity: Club 92 Cologne and Aftershave. Large 32s. 6d., or small 19s. 6d. from Aquascutum Ltd., 100 Regent Street, W.1. Postage Free.

ROVER CARS and LAND-ROVERS for North American visitors.—Americans and Canadians can purchase Rover cars and Land-Rovers at our special tourist price and have them shipped home on leaving Europe. The Rover North American dealer network is there for service at home. There is a saving in cost through this plan.—For all details call London Grosvenor 3252.

DIAMOND JEWELS, Antique Silver, highest prices paid by BENTLEY & CO., 65 New Bond Street, W.1. MAY. 0651.

WILLIAM SHAYER, E. Pritchett & T. S. Cooper. Your unwanted painting by one of these artists may well appeal to a Swiss collector. Equitable price. Condition unimportant.—Please write Box 2014 B, The Times, E.C.4.

PAINTINGS by Gonzales, Coques, and David Roberts required by collector.—Write Box 2237 A, The Times, E.C.4.

BOOKS in French or translations required, leather bound sets Hugo Dumas, Voltaire, &c., also similar German/English.—43 Peel Street, W.8. Park 7653.

WILTON Carpets at Trade Price ? Free fitting for any quantity over 30 yards! Buy direct from the Warehouse and receive expert personal service.—Carpet Warehouse, 8 Lexham Mews, W.8. 'Phone WES. 6063-4768.

SIR FRANCIS CHICHESTER.—Readers may be pleased to learn that the issue of *The Times* for Saturday, May 27, containing the special souvenir section on Sir Francis Chichester's voyage round the world is still available together with that for Monday, May 29, giving detail of his homecoming. Copies of both issues may be purchased for personal use or for dispatch by post to friends at an inclusive cost of 1s. 10d. to inland addresses or 1s. 11d. abroad. Orders should be addressed to The Circulation Manager, The Times, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4.

VOLUNTARY EUTHANASIA justified. Read Created He Them by Philip Gribble. From all booksellers, price 21s., The Caduceus Press, 1 Lower Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.

BOLTONS, S.W.10. Previously advertised but just failed to make expected £26,500 for such a unique property. If you are willing to pay for country quietude in the centre of London with garden, roof garden and garage, then you should inspect this 3-bedroomed cottage with 28ft. reception room and 2 bath rooms.—Write Box 0519 A, The Times, E.C.4.

LET US SOLVE YOUR PARKING PROBLEM. Have your Tea, Coffee and quality foodstuffs mailed direct to you (or your friends). Catalogue from Turner & Price Ltd., Dept. B, Childrey, Wantage, Berkshire.

FOR SALE, super Flat in beautiful old house in Tenterden, Kent; central heating, six oak-beamed rooms, lovely grounds, £5,250.—Hardover, Westwell, Tenterden, Kent.

MATEUS Rose, 11s. 6d. a bottle, i.e. 138s. per dozen, carriage paid.—Soho Wine Market, 3 Greek Street, W.1. GER. 9311.

GENUINE small shopfitting company for sale (west London), excellent trading profits, many multiple contacts, managing director retiring.—Write Box 0251 C, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH DISPLAY CABINET and other pieces of French furniture wanted by lady. Can inspect in Hants, Dorset or Wilts.—Write Box 0544 C, The Times, E.C.4.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES apply TUXAN LEATHER EXPANDER for immediate relief. Makes leather supple and stretches just where needed. Guaranteed and very effective. From all Shoe Repairers. 2/11.

SUSSEX Coast 1963 Chalet bungalow, uninterrupted sea view, all modern conveniences, 5 rooms, hall, 2 bath, double garage, small garden, £9,950. No agents.—Ring Rottingdean 5578.

REAL INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY. Two excellent properties in the 'new Mayfair' of Malta near Casino and Hilton Hotel. HILTON COURT. 200 yards from sea. 16 flats from £2,850 or complete block for £49,600, mortgages available. Norwin Flats. Large three-bedroom flats with sea-view and overlooking open countryside from £5,325.—Write or phone Holiday & Retirement Estates Ltd., 69 Ebury Street, London, S.W.1. Tel. 01-730 0441. In conjunction with C.P.L. Ltd., of Malta.

COIN investment.—3 platinum commemorative coins issued by Queen Salote of Tonga 1962, only 25 sets minted. Together with gold set. Substantial offer required.—Write Box 0553 A, The Times, E.C.4.

OBSOLETE hammer and hammerless rifles, single shot rifles, percussion and flintlock rifles, revolving rifles, matchlock and wheelock rifles urgently required. High prices paid by Westley Richards & Co. Ltd., Grange Road, Birmingham, 29.

EXPERIENCED and RELIABLE Buyers of Old Gold, Silver and Jewellery. Send registered post or call.—ARMY & NAVY STORES, Westminster, London, S.W.1. 'Phone VICtoria 1234.

ISLAY, ARGYLL, overlooking sea, small, modern House, all electric. Rock garden, fishing, sailing. Suitable busy writer or composer needing quiet and health. Also retirement.—Write Box 0557 C, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEBOAT, not conversion; garden, 400 ft. river frontage (opposite Windsor Castle); mains electricity, oil central heating.—Slough 42036.

CARTIER THE JEWELLERS are always interested in the purchase of fine jewellery (modern or antique), single pieces or estates; all transactions strictly confidential.—Cartier Ltd., 175 New Bond Street, London, W.1. HYDe Park 6962.

CARPET fitting or adaption ?—Town and Country Carpets, 28 Lancaster Mews, London, W.2. 'Phone AMB. 8326.

GENTLEMAN requires Victorian paintings, bronzes, antique lace and fans, silver, furniture, object d'art. Private only.—Write Box 0300 A, The Times, E.C.4.

VINTAGE open Bentley, 1924, 3 litre, Le Mans, immaculate. Offers subject to viewing.—Write Box 0552 A, The Times, E.C.4.

EATON PLACE.—Attractive Top-floor Maisonette, 4 bed rooms, 2 reception, 2 bath rooms, central heating, housekeeper, lift, 40 year lease for sale £25,000.—Telephone after 6 p.m. BEL. 1657.

NEUMEYER PIANO.—Full scale with standard player action; one owner; fully maintained; over 50 rolls; £150, or offer.—Write Box 0303 C, The Times, E.C.4.

DUE to a bereavement good home required for two four-year-old bitch Basset Hounds.—Write Box 2234 A, The Times, E.C.4.

DOCUMENTARY Film Company wish to hire for two weeks in August, Village Schoolroom or Hall, rural surroundings, preferably Cotswolds or Oxon.—MAI. 7296.

SMALL but active Portuguese Development Company for Sale. Principals only.—Write Box 0917 B, The Times, E.C.4.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE Second-hand Diamond Brooch wanted.—Write Box 0547 C, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY wishes to purchase Bronze Figures and Animals.—MAI. 7034.

DREAM FLAT, Marbella, at harbour side, in best position on Costa del Sol; 2 rooms, kitchen, and bath; terrace. £4,350 including furnishings or £3,950 if vendor allowed to use for 2 weeks each June. Payable sterling in England, so no premium.—01-370 4041.

ROLLS ROYCE Silver Wraith, 1955, High Commissioner's car since new, special coachwork by Park Ward, Rolls Royce maintained, superb condition, £1,575.—Write Box 0574 C, The Times, E.C.4.

JANE'S Fighting Ships. Naval student seeks most years 1898 onwards. Good prices.—Write Box 0132 B, The Times, E.C.4.

DECCA TELEVISION (B.B.C.), H.M.V. stereo Radiogram, both perfect condition, cost £105 and £129 respectively.—Offers to Box 0259 C, The Times, E.C.4.

UNFURNISHED FLAT, Drayton Gardens. 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, c.h.w., c.h., porter, lower ground floor. 3 years' lease from September. £475 per annum. Carpets, curtains, fittings, &c., £300. Available from July.—Write Box 0575 A, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED.—Two tickets charter flight Toronto/Montreal June/early July for 3 weeks.—Tel. 01-242-3075.

ROWLANDSON drawings, private collection for sale.—Write Box 0574 A, The Times, E.C.4.

LOVELY diamond-platinum bracelet watch valued £200. Accept £175.—Write Box 0537 A, The Times, E.C.4.

CLIFTONVILLE, Kent.—Bargain. On sea front, 4th-floor Flat, self contained; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, lift, porter; view of sea; balcony; lease 92 years, ground rent £33 p.a.; service charge £50 p.a.; price £3,000.—Kenneth Brown & Co., 71 Duke Street, W.1. 01-629 6101.

FASCINATING WEST SUFFOLK MILL HOUSE mentioned in Domesday Book, Pevsner, Shell Guide; mainly 15th century with later additions including Georgian front; near Lavenham (4 miles), Colchester (16 miles—Liverpool Street Station 55 minutes); *romantically* lovely to look at and to look from, extremely well modernized, an idyllic and wholly comfortable home; two living rooms (one spacious, the other intimate), study, elegant arched hall, sun-room over mill-pond with floor-to-ceiling sliding windows, lovely views and reflections in mill-stream; 5 bed rooms, 4 bath rooms (3 with lavatories, 2 with bidets, 2 other lavatories); garage, games-room, additional useful farm buildings (including loose box); separate recently built guest or staff cottage (3 bed rooms, living room, kitchen, bath room, 2 lavatories); river and mill-stream running through easily maintained gardens (vegetable garden with asparagus, wild white strawberries, large raspberry cage); long riverside walks, natural bathing pool, meadows with water laid on; 13 acres in all for sale at £19,700 or £18,200 with 6 acres; price includes full kitchen equipment (Aga, Swan Maid Dishwasher, refrigerator, double sink, fitted kitchen-cupboards, etc.), 8 economic electric night-storage heaters, many bookshelves, curtains; gardener available.—Phone Lavenham 526 or 469 or write Box 0562 C, The Times, E.C.4.

ANTIQUE MARBLE fireplace for sale—for particulars 'phone 01-235 6659.

JAPANESE 16in. spherical lampshades are available from Mitsukiku, The Japanese Shop, 73A Lower Sloane Street, S.W.1, 18s. 6d. post free.—01-730 1505.

MUST SELL, 6ft. Danish Modern Bureau, £25.—FLA. 2802.

HAMPSHIRE.—Delightful period house near attractive village, 70 miles London, 4 miles main line station, 3 sittingrooms, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, cloakroom, kitchen, cellar, nice garden, paddock, garage and outbuildings, light sunny rooms. Offers over £10,500.—Weyhill 245.

LEARN ITALIAN/FRENCH quickly with qualified translator.—H. Gorina, MUS. 4133, ext. 44.

20-YEAR Second Mortgages.—Hart & Co., 315 Ballards Lane, N.12. HIL. 0948/9.

DE LEON Drama Summer School, 26th July.—Kings Lodge, Kew Green, Surrey.

SCULPTURE LESSONS in Chelsea studio.—Write Box 0609 B, The Times, E.C.4.

£400 MINIMUM PAID TO YOU for one hour T.V. plays. Top scriptwriters can teach you by post. Free booklet from T.V. Writers School, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. THE WORLD'S LEADING T.V. TRAINING SCHOOL.

FERRIER and Davies will get you a flat or house in 24 hours.—6 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3. Telephone KNI. 3232.

LOOKING FOR FLATS IN CENTRAL LONDON ?—Phone the Prompt and Friendly Service, Stuart-Brand, KNI. 6221.

JOCHEM'S Dog Hair lotion fights infection, stimulates the growth of hair, and gives a natural gloss to the coat. Recommended by Breeders. Price 15s. 6d. Post Free.—Beautisales Ltd., 35 Old Bond Street, London, W.1.

CHAMPAGNE SALE.—*Remarkable value in* quality wines. Plenty of half bottles from only 10s. 6d. Also limited supply of bottles, imperial pints and magnums.—Belgravia Wines Ltd., 86 Jermyn Street, S.W.1. WHItehall 8646, FAIrlands 1422.

FLAT SHARE, 213 Piccadilly, W.1.—For professional people sharing.—Ring REG. 0318.

SAUNA for men, 1gn. Open daily 10 a.m.-10 p.m.—396 Strand, W.C.2. 'Phone 240-1766.

HAIR LOSS and all types of scalp disorders; dandruff, irritation, dry and oily scalp effectively treated.—Harvard Hair Treatment Clinic, 85 Wigmore Street, London, W.1. WEL. 1679.

PERSIAN, ORIENTAL CARPETS repaired and cleaned by experts. Estimates free.—Benadout, 31A Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1. 01-834 8241.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS.—Best seats.—Impossibles Ltd., 13A Pall Mall, S.W.1. WHItehall 1771.

SAUNA MASSAGE sun tan, Orlando, 14 Dover St. HYD. 6378/9. 7 days. 9-9 p.m.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Private tuition offered by professional tutor. 722 8294.

SPANISH COURSE in September. Family and other accommodation. Apply Case Internacional, Córdoba, Spain, or Spanish Courses International House, 40 Shaftesbury Ave., London.

SHARE-A-FLAT Ltd., 175 Piccadilly (HYD. 2545)—the right flat or person (mainly professional). Infinite care since 1958.

GENTLE loving care for the elderly amid sunny Eastbourne; day and night nursing, special sympathy for the "difficult" patient, who soon responds; visitors welcomed; fees from 20gns.—Springfield Nursing Home, Prideaux Road, Eastbourne 21911 STD.

DO you spend £3,000 or more a year on print ? Is the price a bit high, quality mediocre, delivery unreliable ? Perhaps you should join a group of London print buyers *that* has set up its own printing firm.—Write Box 1913 A, The Times, E.C.4.

TOWRY LAW & CO. LTD. specialize in estate duty planning.—5 Cheapside, E.C.2. Telephone Mr. Harris, CITY 0991.

AMERICAN executive requires furnished flat or house; up to 60gns. per week.—James and Jacobs, 94 Jermyn Street, S.W.1. WHI. 0261.

WHO are the best tailors in London ? Try Pope and Bradley, 35 Dover Street, London, W.1. HYDe Park 5866. Please send for booklet by Patrick Campbell.

NITA MILLER for ANTIQUE LAMPS. Shades cleaned or re-covered in a day.—63A Grosvenor Street, W.1. MAYfair 0951.

SUNNINGDALE TUTORS.—55 graduates.—Mrs. Russell, M.A. Ascot 21980.

PRINTING capacity available, quality and prompt service.—567 7895.

PERSIAN CARPETS, tapestries, Aubussons bought for cash. Also, expert repairs; estimates free.—BENARDOUT & BENARDOUT, 7 Thurloe Place, S.W.7. KNI. 7658.

MISS PARKER, Hazelbury Manor, Box, Wiltshire, offers sensible and liberal Course to girls of approximately the age of 16. Pupils work towards "A" level in certain subjects. Good Cooking and Dressmaking classes are also offered. Numbers are limited to 22 and this number may include 3 or 4 students from abroad. London 1½ hours; Bath 15 minutes.

ANTI-COMMON MARKET ? Britain should never sign the Treaty of Rome; literature available, also speakers for all meetings.—Hon. Sec., A.C.M.L., 79B Iverna Court, Kensington, W.8. 01-937 7686.

SCULPTURE Tuition in professional sculptor's large Kensington studio; beginners welcomed.—Write Box 0323 A, The Times E.C.4.

BEDSITTER offered in doctor's home from July 10th to August 21st, preferably Monday-Friday, low rent but some babysitting; meals by arrangement, ideal for students studying, excellent transport facilities.—Please write Dr. Rawlins, 67 Union Road, S.W.4.

HAIR BRUSHES renovated as new; we can rebristle your ivory, tortoiseshell, silver, or wood hairbrushes in pure bristle; work carried out promptly by experts; estimates given.—Finnigans, 198 Sloane Street, S.W.1. Tel.: 245 9141.

MORNING SUITS, DINNER SUITS and EVENING TAIL SUITS. Surplus to our Hire Dept., FOR SALE. Handmade and in new condition at BARGAIN PRICE of 12gns. All sizes. Personal shoppers only.—LIPMAN'S HIRE DEPT., 37-39 Oxford Street, W.1. GER. 5711.

RAISE CASH by re-mortgaging, do not sell your house and re-purchase another to raise capital. Let us arrange a new building society mortgage to 80 per cent present day value. Interests from 7¼ per cent. Repaying your present society leaving you with a cash sum.—J. H. Cliffe, 33 Whitcomb Street, Leicester Square, W.C.2. 01-930-7284.

THE PARTY. The Partner. The Place. Computer-planned for you ! Town Life presents a new, unique, exciting party. Invitations confined to people, selected by computer analysis as compatible.—Details Town Life, 33 Saint George Street, W.1. GRO. 6274.

COOKERY CLASSES for men and women in small once or twice a week classes, afternoons or evenings, by Cordon Bleu trained cook; vacancies now.—01-602 1474.

PORTUGAL.—British resident undertakes commissions, preferably concerning property.—Write Box 0579 C, The Times, E.C.4.

EMPTY CAR SEATS ? Expense-sharing passengers from CAR SHARE. 01-458-4319.

OVERLOOKING LORDS, N.W.8, luxury modern block, double bedroom, large reception, kitchen and bathroom, 22gns.—Crouch and Lees, HYD. 1833.

GIRL STUDENT (18), seeks be paying guest family, London, autumn; willing baby-sitter.—Write Box 1707 A, The Times, E.C.4.

PERMISSIVE MORALITY AND RELIGION, weekend June 16-18 Tutor: F. S. Grimwood, D.Phil., A.B.Ps.S.—Apply now, Moor Park College, Farnham, Surrey. (Tel.: 6401.)

SMOKING.—Psychosynthetic Cure. Drugless.—Write: Wainley Course, Taggart Avenue, Liverpool.

HAVE YOU a Cottage for sale or to let? We have potential buyers and tenants.—Taylings Holiday Cottages, 30 Queens House, Leicester Square, London, W.C.2. 01 437 3463.

KENT.—To Let, furnished, lovely Tudor house; 5 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms, 4 reception; oil-fired central heating and water; garage, garden; 5 miles Tunbridge Wells; Charing Cross 45 minutes.—Tonbridge 5915 evenings or write Box 0545 B, The Times, E.C.4.

FLATSHARERS REGISTER.—11 Beauchamp Place, London, S.W.3. KNI. 0232.

TWO Business Girls, 25-30, share luxury flat, W.2; c.h.w., central heating.—Write Box 0620 C, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, 9 or more roomed House, preferably furnished, in London area, July 13th to 30th.—65A Belsize Park Gardens, N.W.3. 01-586 2320

OFFICE room to let. 12ft. by 9ft. £240 per annum, near St. James's Park.—SUL. 2922.

BED-SITTING ROOM, bath room, 10½gns. per week, in delightful house off Curzon Street, W.1; own telephone, entrance, cooking-ring; furnished; one year's let.—GRO. 1351, or Chilham 319.

BARGAIN.—Flat Chelsea, 4 bedrooms, 2 reception, large kitchen. Only £750 inclusive. Fitted carpets, fixtures and fittings, £800. No agents.—Write Box 2233 A, The Times, E.C.4.

LITTLE VENICE, large 4 bedroomed ground floor flat to let mid-July to 1st October. 20gns. References. 01 723 5405 evenings.

IRISH Farmhouse with adjoining barn overlooking sea south-west Cork. Solid stone construction, own well. Magnificent views. 3 miles rapidly developing tourist village. Vacant possession. 5 acres. Freehold £1,700 or offer, payable sterling.—WIM. 2206.

SARDINIA.—Small cottage, 1 reception, double bed room, kitchen, bath, and all services in yachting village. £3,250; also 1 larger available.—Anglo Italiana Group, 14, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM, Castelnau, S.W.13 flat, suit professional man. Monday-Friday, 6gns. RIV. 7287 evenings and weekends.

DELIGHTFUL old house, lovely garden, Sussex Downs, to be Let furnished, one year from Sept. 14gns. per week. Direct bus 20 minutes Brighton.—Write Box 0433 C, The Times, E.C.4.

MODERN CONVERSION in quiet mews, W.2; 2 beds, bath, reception, kitchen, garage. 72-year lease. £35 per annum. £10,500.—Ring BAY. 9726.

BAYSWATER.—3rd and 4th Girls required to share luxury flat.—BAY. 6197.

BRIGHTON.—Newly-furnished first floor balcony flat overlooking sea, 2/3 bedrooms, reception, &c. 35gns. Brighton 65307.

ST. JOHNS WOOD unfurnished family flat, 2 large double bedrooms, 1 single bedroom, 2 bathrooms, extra w.c., through dining sittingroom, kitchen, lift, porterage, central heating, c.h.w., £905 p.a., exclusive, garage available. 01-722 8395.

LUXURY 3 roomed ground floor furnished service flat for two. Central heating, 'phone. 17gns., also double flatlet, 9gns. 18 Beaufort Garden, S.W.3. Ken. 2594.

ATTRACTIVE bed sitter, in very comfortable home, Stanford Rd., W.8. Cooking facilities. Available Monday-Fridays. Girl aged 19-30, 7gns., breakfast included. WES. 5669.

WEYBRIDGE, SURREY.—Attractive comfortable furnished flat in wing of private house with garden. Suit educated couple possibly with one child. 14gns. weekly.—Write Box 0570 A, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, west London, commencing September for two years, small furnished flat, 2 bed rooms, reception, kitchen, bath; highest references available.—Write Box 0312 A, The Times, E.C.4.

3 Bedroom luxury family flat, Chelsea; 2 reception, kitchen and bath room; fully equipped washing machine, dishwasher, TV, stereo radiogram; central heated; 35gns.—KHS Estates, FRE. 0949-/2132.

FLAT SHARE, 213 Piccadilly, W.1.—For professional people sharing.—Ring REG. 0318.

PRESTIGE FURNISHED flats, long-short term.—HUNTER and CO., MAY. 1087.

SELF-CONTAINED Flat, W.1, suitable two ladies, 12gns. a week.—Write Box 0250 C, The Times, E.C.4.

SEYMOUR STREET, W.1.—Fully furnished luxury flat to let from mid-July; entrance hall, double bed room, lounge, bath room, kitchen; long or short let.—Write Box 0561 A, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, furnished flat, Grosvenor Square, Hyde Park Corner, St. John's Wood, or Regent's Park, for short-term rental 1-2 years. Accommodation required: 3-4 family bedrooms, 2 staff rooms. Mus t be comfortably furnished and have year-round central heating. Careful family offer reasonable deposit as guarantee of good tenure.—Write, with full details, including annual rental, rates, &c., to Box 2111 B, The Times, E.C.4.

S.W.1.—Studio room (house amenities but not business user), SLO 3754, 10-11 a.m.

PIMLICO, S.W.1.—Large flat, newly decorated, attractively furnished, suit 6; 4½gns. each.—828-0940.

MEWS HOUSE in Belgravia, quiet and contemporary, one or two young men to share, approximately £6 19s. 11d. each.—Ring 370 3911.

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL.—To let, beautiful Georgian house, 8th August-4th September; sleep six.—Write Box 0543 C, The Times, E.C.4.

HYDE PARK, W.2.—To let, exclusive pied à terre, suitable business executive. References required.—Write Box 0569 A, The Times, E.C.4.

FLAT HUNTING ? For the best flats available at all prices ring WASPS & CO., 40 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3, 584 6863.

AMERICAN has flat for two, complete home 4/6 weeks, 25gns. 602-1194.

ITALIAN Riviera, Alassio.—Well appointed modern flat, 4 beds, overlooking sea, to let June, Sept., Oct. 18gns. sterling. Linen extra. 01-455-2706.

3RD GIRL wanted, S.W.5, flat, own room. £5. HOL. 5942 daytime. H. Thompson.

EDUCATED couple seek wing or flat, in country house, Essex, Herts. Partially or unfurnished. Or cottage. Reasonable rent and access London. Own car, highest credentials.—Write Box 0618 C, The Times, E.C.4.

W.1 Welbeck Street (near) corner maisonette, own front door, 2 bedrooms, 2 reception, 2 baths, hygena kitchen, lease 5 years (renewable). £625 p.a. exclusive. Excellent fitted carpets throughout, curtains, fittings, £1,850. Telephone 01-486-1786.

AVENUE ROAD (off), S. John's Wood. A planned construction of a luxury residence, incorporating the ultimate in contemporary living. Ideal for ambassadorial home or private residence. Proposed accommodation.—5 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, 2 bathrooms, shower, kitchen. Full central heating. Double garage, garden. Details on application Druce & Co. HUN. 4241.

SIXTH GIRL share Earls Court cottage, near station; double room; £3 10s. FRE. 9835.

SMALL LUXURY HOTEL, Cobham, Surrey, has vacancies for permanent residents, 18-32gns. per week all inclusive.—Apply Secretary, "Cossins", Downside Road, Cobham.

CHELSEA. Self-contained Bachelor Flat, central heating, c.h.w. £330 per annum inclusive contents, £285.—Write Box 1075 B, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGLISH COINS from 1662. Proof sets. Gold and silver medallions. Interesting entry 350 lots; auction June 13. Catalogues 1s. Auctioneers, Hall and Sons, Station Point, Wokingham, Berks. Tel.: 702.

S.W.5. Well furnished flat for 2, end June; telephone; refrigerator; 10½gns.—Write Box 0294 A, The Times, E.C.4.

SHERRY SALE. Cabez-y-Zarco Spanish sherry; pale, medium, dry and cream. 12s. 10d. a bottle; 12 bottles mixed as required carriage free. Lucienne Hill Ltd., 6 Silchester Road, London, W.10.

REGENT'S PARK FURNISHED FLAT. 3 rooms, &c., 20gns. week.—WEL. 7360.

LIDO-DE-JEROLO.—Owing late cancellation. Family flat on own beach. Sleeps 8/10. 2 baths, enormous terrace. June 27/July 30th inclusive. Holborn 3211, or write Box 0531 C, The Times, E.C.4.

SELF-CONTAINED FLAT, suit young married doctor/executive; children allowed; 2 bed rooms, 2 more rooms available later, modern kitchen/dinette, sitting room, garden, garage, on upper floor country house; 8gns. weekly.—Chobham 8897.

PERTHSHIRE.—Holiday Cottage to Let furnished, ideal for young children, fishing; 10gns. weekly.—Write Box 0304 C, The Times, E.C.4.

FINE Furnished Room, central, plus all amenities, bath, &c.; 8½gns.—727 6828.

CHELSEA.—Unfurnished house; four bedrooms, drawing room, dining room and breakfast room, small kitchen, large bath room, 2 w.c.; 6 years left on lease (renewable on termination for a further 14) rent (inclusive of rates) £575 per annum; £2,750 for remaining lease.—'Phone 01-947 1704.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Furnished flat in modern block; 2 rooms, central heating; 1 year's let; 14gns.—'Phone Hounslow 2056 (day).

LUXURY furnished apartment for two in central London, 20/25gns.—Tel. HOL. 0611 (day).

S.W.1.—PIED A TERRE for business man, service, breakfast, own bath room, &c.; £10 weekly includes everything.—TAT. 3270 before 10 a.m.

HEATHROW and Paddington both only ½-hour from good family home; close swimming, tennis; 4 bed, 3 reception, quick sale; pictures, particulars sent.—'Phone High Wycombe 29851 after 7.30 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD, near two parks; delightful top floor flat; good view; 2/3 beds; long lease; £6,750.—Ring 722 5724.

BEAUTIFULLY decorated small Islington flat to let, 3 months or longer; central heating, c.h.w., refrigerator, telephone, washing machine; £12.—Telephone 359 0459.

BURWASH, East Sussex (15 miles Tunbridge Wells).—Fully furnished, lovely Tudor house, carefully modernized; 5 bed rooms, 2 reception, off-peak central heating; integral garage; charming garden, easily maintained; main bus and rail services; low rent, long let.—'Phone (evenings) TAT. 9637, or write Box 0341 C, The Times, E.C.4.

2 Girls (18-23) to share with one other in a two-bedroomed flat in Knightsbridge. 5gns. per week.—Tel. KEN. 6140, after 6 p.m.

TO LET, Chelsea, for July, quiet Mews House, off Kings Road, furnished, 4 bed rooms, £30 weekly.—FLA. 7965.

2ND Young Man required, Flat S.W.10. Inexpensive. Piano.—01-352 6491, after 7 p.m.

FURNISHED Single Room overlooking garden, own bath room and cooking facilities, in family house, S.W.6; £5 10s.—REN. 1433.

2ND girl to share mews house for 3 months, own room.—FRO. 3361, after 6.

4TH GIRL to share garden flat, W.8.—WES. 7161 after 6.30 p.m.

S.W.1 area.—1 cheery, reliable girl (19-22) to share delightful flat, 5 minutes from Victoria Station.—Write Box 1705 A, The Times, E.C.4.

3 MONTHS from 1st July, room for girl in pleasant Kensington flat.—01-229 6335.

4TH GIRL to share Sloane Street flat.—BEL. 7797, after 6 p.m.

2ND YOUNG professional required to share luxury Kensington flat. 7gns. per week.—BAY. 6912, evenings.

N.W.1.—Architect conversion, lower ground floor Flat; 2 bed rooms, living/dining room, kitchen, bath room, fully furnished and equipped, huge windows, patio. 16 guineas per week exclusive.—Tel. 01-387 9549.

SPACIOUS Kensington Maisonette; 5 rooms, kitchen and bath room, own garden, use square, rent £500 exclusive; good carpets, curtains, overnight heating, &c. £750.—FRE. 6634.

ST JOHN'S WOOD.—Unfurnished 4-room Maisonette to Let. £450 per annum.—Write Box 0255 C, The Times, E.C.4.

TO LET for August, near Sunningdale, delightful family House with every modern convenience. Sleeps 7.—Write Box 0254 C, The Times, E.C.4.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Thatched Cottage, sleep 6-8. Large garden. Twelve-mile radius Cheltenham, Malvern, Ross-on-Wye, Fishing, riding locally. Exclusive of linen. To let August.—Write Box 0573 C, The Times, E.C.4.

MAISONETTE near Harrods, 1 double, 2 single bedrooms, 2 bath, &c. Minute garden, garage. 22 July-2 Sept., 25gns. per week.—Write Box 0563 C, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO further young men required to share unfurnished flat in less affluent part Chelsea. Each own living room and bedroom but provide own furniture. Rent £16 per month and share other expenses approximately £8 per month each.—'Phone Flaxman 1612 after 7.30 p.m.

AS A PIED-A-TERRE.—S.W.1, S.W.3, or W.1, required unfurnished Flat, 1 or 2 rooms. Modern building, central heating, &c. private advertiser.—Write Box 0568 C, The Times, E.C.4.

RECENTLY converted flat off Church Street, Kensington, 1 small bedroom, living room, Dining/kitchen, bathroom, &c., 2nd floor, self-contained, 14gns. per week. Telephone PARk 2608.

WEYBRIDGE in beautiful St. George's Hill. Scandinavian style house in 1¼ acres woodland garden. 4 bed rooms, central heating. For two year, £35 weekly. Byfleet 46178 or write Box 0307 C, The Times, E.C.4.

SUFFOLK COAST holiday flat overlooking sea and woods. 12 acres ground. Not August.—WEL. 8211 (day) TER. 3948 (evenings/weekends).

4TH GIRL to share super flat, N.W.6, garden, central heating.—MAI. 8038, after 6.30.

CHESHIRE Gentleman mid 30s offers to share with another North Cheshire/South Manchester, house in good residential area.—Write Box 0305 C, The Times, E.C.4.

PORTUGAL.—Country house near Lisbon (swimming pool), service available; until August.—Write Box 0131 B, The Times, E.C.4.

PUTNEY.—Really attractive house, sparkling condition, to let, furnished; central heating; 3 bed rooms; 19gns. weekly.—'Phone 01-672 3057.

LUXURIOUS penthouse, Kensington; 2 reception, 2 bed rooms, large terrace; superb view; parking; daily; to let July, August.—Tel.: 727-3896 mornings.

SHROPSHIRE (near Shrewsbury).—Impressive Elizabethan-style country residence in first-class condition, situated in delightful countryside; matured grounds and land (nine acres), comprising 3 reception, 5 bed rooms, staff flat; central heating, stables, loose boxes, garages; 2 minutes A5 trunk road £14,000 freehold.—Wilcot Hall, Nesscliffe. 'Phone Nescliffe 248.

NEWLY DECORATED garden floor flat, Chelsea area, furnished, short or long let; large sitting room, single bedroom, kitchen, bathroom; central heating, c.h.w.—Write Box 0572 A, The Times, E.C.4.

16 GUINEAS. Garden flat, 1 bedroom, 1 reception room, use of patio; available end of June.—Ring Mr. Grainger at Brooke and Brooke, MAY. 1337, for this and similar properties.

NURSING CHAIR required for first born. Offers please.—01 589-0375 after 7 p.m.

YOUNG COUPLE require professional lady to share large flat. 8gns.—EMP. 8681.

£10,300, commuters paradise, mid 19th century coachhouse in truly rural surroundings, 15 minutes from Huntingdon Station; Peterborough 13 miles.—Details, write Box 0346 C, The Times, E.C.4.

GIRL about 25 wanted for large unfurnished bed sittingroom in spacious W.2 flat; 6½gns.—AMB. 8745.

BEDSITTING ROOM, Baker Street, £4 10s., offered working girl willing baby-sit two evenings.—Write Box 0571 C, The Times, E.C.4.

4TH MAN to share W.1 flat, own room, £6 inclusive. WEL 5016 or 584 2117 day.

LORD GLENAVY wishes to let beautiful furnished garden flat S.W.1. 2 beds, bath, large reception, kitchen. Available until October. Rental by arrangement.—Write Box 0133 B, The Times, E.C.4.

DELIGHTFUL Hammersmith House, 4 beds, garden, and play-house, central heating, to rent furnished July 1st. Six months. 20 gns. per week. RIV. 9309

LUXBOROUGH STREET, W.1. Suitable as pied a terre, 1st floor flat modern block. 3 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; central heating, c.h.w., lift, porters. 5-year lease, £600 p.a. Super luxury complete home, £3,000. Farmer Son and Bennett. WEStern 2278.

4TH GIRL for super flat, S.W.5, share bedroom, 5gns.—FRE. 4687, evenings.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, new luxury flat now available for three months, furnished; two bedrooms; 30gns. per week.—Call 370-3520 evenings.

WOMAN WRITER/TEACHER seeks light, modernised unfurnished 2-4 room, self-contained flat with view, preferably W.C.1 or W.1, possibly share with graduate(s).—Write Box 1709 A, The Times, E.C.4.

WING of attractive Georgian house and gun in shoot to let, Salisbury 10 miles.—Write Box 0521 A, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY companion wanted, preferably with nursing and driving ability; own room in country home off London-Brighton Road; good hours, salary.—Write, stating age, experience, &c., to Box 0522 A, The Times, E.C.4.

MALTA for your holiday. Brochure from Malta Villas (X), 10 Holland Road, W.14. EMP. 2376.

MALTA.—Flat required, St. Paul's Bay, July 28th, 2 weeks, sleep 6.—Write Box 0546 C, The Times, E.C.4, or KNI. 2567.

LE TOUQUET VILLA, 5 double bed rooms, 2 resident servants (English spoken), July £90 per week, August £135 per week, September £75 per week inclusive.—Write Box 0029 C, The Times, E.C.4.

CASA SANTA BARBARA (Albufeira, Southern Portugal).—Modern Villa for 6 £25 per week, easy reach beach and nightlife of the gayest spot in the Algarve; 50 per cent of rent payable in sterling.—Details Dept. D.T., The Algarve Agency, 54-62, Regent Street, W.1.

ACCOMMODATION comfortable farmhouse, Sussex Downs, excellent cuisine. 10gns. weekly.—Write Box 0553 C, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY will let for holidays to approved British families her luxury VILLA IN MALTA and her FISHING LODGE in West Wales with its own excellent salmon, seatrout, and brown trout waters on the small estate; full personal attention to only one family at a time in each house by cook and maid with a ghillie in Wales; English and continental cuisine; full pension with some wines before, and at, lunch and dinner; charges from £120 to £180 per week (including use of car in Malta and free petrol for 200 miles) depending upon size of family (maximum of six) and ages of children.—Particulars, write Box 0524 A, The Times, E.C.4.

ROCK.—Polzeath 2 miles. Mrs. Alexander has few vacancies. Cordon Bleu cooking. Clean beaches. From 10gns. Brochure, Trevanger, St. Minver, Wadebridge, Trebetherick 2218.

GOLF. Gentleman in 30's playing to 14, seeks partner for mixed foursome golfing holiday.—Write Box 0306 C, The Times, E.C.4.

ITALY or Capri. House or flat, minimum 2 bed rooms, required, August and September.—Write Box 0540 A, The Times, E.C.4.

MOJACAR, Spain.—Lovely 4-roomed Mountain Villa half mile Mediterranean, modern conveniences, beautifully furnished, £17 per week, August and September.—01-387 8020 a.m.

RIDING WEEKENDS—restricted number places for children aged 8 to 16 years join exclusive riding weekends (and holidays) while staying beautiful manor house deep on Berkshire Downs. Regular guests preferred.—Alexander, 66 Albert Hall Mansions, S.W.7.

PERFECT little Holiday Home to let, July 1st-14th; Bagur, Costa Brava.—Tel. Fulmer 313.

ST. MARGARET'S BAY, Kent.—Furnished house to let until mid-Sept.; sleep 7, magnificent channel view, luxuriously equipped, help available; 2 hours London.—01-580 5716, or write Box 0262 C, The Times, E.C.4.

I.A.P.S.—English master required September; salary above Burnham; three bedroom cottage available.—Applications, inquiries to Headmaster, Colston's Preparatory School, Stapleton, Bristol.

UNFLAPPABLE SECRETARY required by extremely busy Solicitor; good speeds essential; electric typewriter; right salary for the right person.—Apply in writing to Box 0564 A, The Times, E.C.4.

SOCIAL SECRETARY required for lady director of Mayfair Public Company, age 20/30, attractive appearance and personality.—Write Box 2239 A, The Times, E.C.4.

P/A SECRETARY required for placement service handling executive grade and technical men, S.W.1; £20.—STELLA FISHER BUREAU, 436 Strand, W.C.2. 836-6644.

LOCUM radiographer urgently required for Wimpole Street practice commencing Monday, 19th June for 2 weeks.—Please phone WELbeck 9084.

SECRETARY/SHORTHAND-TYPIST required by Curtis and Henson; interesting and responsible work.—'Phone GRO. 5131.

AU PAIRS available summer; London/coast families. Edgware Agency, 01-958 6863.

YOUNG LADIES required to assist on our Canal Hotel Boats. Hard but interesting work. Inland Waterways, Preston Brook, Warrington.

OFFICE BOY needed for Embassy work, S.W.7.—Telephone: KEN. 8891.

RESOURCEFUL ? Articulate and imaginative ? If you have these qualities, use them to the full by joining the talented group of young women selling classified advertising by telephone for *The Times*. Super modern offices, excellent conditions. Meticulous training will equip you for a highly skilled job which can lead to a progressive career. Starting wage £15 10s. weekly rising to £17 10s. on full-time appointment; regular salary reviews on merit can quickly give you a higher income. Interested ?—Send a brief written application to D. C. Driver, The Times, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4.

ARCHITECT, Baker Street area, wants bright, lively secretary; must have good references and be good shorthand typist.—'Phone WEL. 1182, ext. 18.

SECRETARY required for embassy work.—Telephone KENsington 8891.

COLONEL H. PHILLIPS, Checkendon Court, Reading, Berkshire, requires experienced Butler/Valet, preferably married, good Cottage or furnished flat in the house.

YOU ARE a very bright girl. You live near Hemel Hempstead. Why not work there ? You will earn more, as much as £19 per week. The work is exceptionally interesting and rewarding. You will be one of a team of trained advisors helping Watford and Luton advertisers to make the best use of their two new evening newspapers. The training we will give you will be comprehensive and exciting. By the end of it you will know just how a modern newspaper ticks; you will be familiar with contemporary advertising and business techniques. If you are between 22 and 35, able to type 35 w.p.m., have a good telephone voice and a lively personality, write to me today: Nicholas Redfern, Classified Advertising Manager, Thomson Newspapers Limited, Mark Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.

WELL-KNOWN London antique dealer would be willing to take male premium pupil; wide scope and opportunities.—Write Box 0529 A, The Times, E.C.4.

£12,000 asked for a magnificent view of rare and changing beauty, plus a wonderful house in Cheshire for good measure; four beds, three reception.—'Phone Heswall 1808 or Write Box 0027 C, The Times, E.C.4.

MRS. CONGREVE invites correspondence from experienced lady's maid with good references accustomed to travelling, under 60, to replace retiring one. Winters in Florida, summers Ascot, Ireland and the Continent. Good salary.—Apply Miss Critchley, 22 Carlisle Place, S.W.1.

INGENIEURUBERSETZER (HND, HNC, oder ONC) für deutsch/englische Ubersetzungen (Nachrichtentechnik) gesucht.—Herr K. Rose, Siemens (United Kingdom), Ltd., Great West House, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex. Tel.: ATLas 9133, Ext. 67.

A PERSONAL ASSISTANT is required by a leading British company with modern offices in Knightsbridge. Aged 20-25, she should have a sound knoweldge of shorthand and typing, good administrative ability and enjoy working on her own initiative. An attractive salary will be offered. Working conditions are excellent and there is a staff Dining Room. This year's holiday arrangements will be honoured. For more details, please ring Miss Gavin, BELgravia 6060.

TASK FORCE.—Our expansion programme for London requires enthusiastic young people in their twenties interested in working for a pioneering organization concerned with education and welfare. *The* work requires stamina and an ability to mix with young people. Successful applicants would be attached to centres working in conjunction with the London Boroughs. Driving and typing essential. Good salary and prospects.—Write: 3/7 Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

RETIRED life assurance official required to carry out a series of premium calculations for a period of approximately four weeks; appropriate fees will be paid.—Apply to Life Assurance Advisory Services Ltd., Berkeley Square House, London, W.1. MAY. 5081.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Cheerful, responsible girl for American family, 2 small children, New York City suburb; salary, own room and bath; fare paid; interviews London this week.—Write immediately background, experience and 'phone number to Box 0545 C, The Times, E.C.4.

OPPORTUNITY for student on Highland Sheep Farm.—Write Box 0256 C, The Times, E.C.4.

THE BEST TYPE of Employer and Staff Register for all posts, Senior and Junior, Permanent and Temporary, Home and Abroad, with Avian Appointments Agency Ltd., 46 Dover Street, Piccadilly, W.1. HYD. 5591.

SOLICITORS with long-established practice in Westminster has a vacancy, due to the forthcoming retirement of a partner, for a Solicitor in early/mid thirties with general experience including litigation and preferably with some connexion of his own. Capital would be required.—Write Box 1418 A, The Times, E.C.4.

COMPETENT Secretary required by Gray's Inn solicitors. Shorthand and some dictaphone. Age 30-35. Five-day week, 9.30 to 5.30. Salary £1,000 minimum. Existing holiday arrangements honoured.—Telephone Chancery 9755, Mrs. Henry.

LITIGATION SOLICITOR, Central London, grossing over £15,000, required to move, seeks premises near Law Courts, working arrangement or merger.—Write Box 0614 C, The Times, E.C.4.

FROEBEL mistress required Kensington, September, small class 7 year olds. Salary £8/900. Write Box 0253 C, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEMAN.—Appointment vacant in West End offices of well-known company. Excellent opportunity for man of active butler type, aged 35-50, who can combine the work of receptionist, service at luncheon table and miscellaneous office duties. Five-day week, Pension Scheme. Write particulars to Box 0490 C, The Times, E.C.4.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, with branches throughout London, requires lively, quick-witted and intelligent ladies, aged over 21, as Interviewers. Selling experience an advantage. 3 weeks annual holidays, 5 day week. Remuneration approximately £900 per annum. Write Box EA124, c/o Streets, 21 Lawrence Lane, E.C.2.

W. 14 (HOLLAND PARK).—Senior shorthand-typist-Secretary for a *purchasing* office; permanency.—'Phone Mr. Innes, 603 7344 or write Box 0339 C, The Times, E.C.4.

PUBLIC RELATIONS Consultancy (London), requires assistant account executive, early twenties; degree or professional qualification an asset; some experience in journalism or public relations essential; work includes engineering, scientific and educational accounts; salary commences at £1,250; excellent prospects.—Write briefly to Managing Director to Box 0257 C, The Times, E.C.4.

PROMOTIONS MANAGER of Department Store requires Woman Assistant, 20-25. P.R. or Fashion Press experience essential, together with some retail fashion knowledge.—Please telephone REGent 5172.

VETERINARY SURGEON requires full-time Receptionist.—KNI. 2019.

TRANSLATOR FROM FRENCH to English, American or English born, fast typist wanted in Brussels immediately.—Write giving details of age, qualifications, experience (if any) to Agence Europe, Botanic Building 10 Bld. St. Lazare, Brussels 3.

THE HOLE IN THE WALL, Bath, requires a very good cook, man or woman, young, enthusiastic, adaptable, adventurous, and consistent. Write fully to the Proprietor.

ON DEMANDE pour sociétés affiliées Franco-Britanniques deux secretaires bilingues expérimentées, ne craignant ni l'initiative, ni de temps à autre, la monotonie ! Débutantes s'abstenir. Avantages habituels. Bons émoluments. Travail à proximité de Trafalgar Square dans commerce vins et spiritueux. Ecrivez pour rendezvous à Mrs. Barker, 46 Albemarle Street, London, W.1.

SECRETARY required to run the London office of an international firm of Management Consultants. Must be a first class shorthand typist and capable of organizing a busy office and clerical staff. Very excellent salary and pension scheme available. Preferred age 30-40.—Write giving full details to Miss Gaynor Smith, H. B. Maynard and Company, Ltd., 6 Bolton Street, W.1.

TELEPHONIST, 9.30-1 p.m., required by Bond Street Art Gallery. MAYfair 0602.

AU PAIR girl required immediately, live as family, fond of children, every modern convenience. Any nationality. Temporary or permanent.—Write Box 0535 A, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY for Company Secretary of international Management Consultants. French and Italian useful. First-class Mayfair offices and conditions.—Ring Miss Blakeley, Hyde Park 3551 for further information.

SUPER GIRL (25-35 years) required for West End showroom, allied interior decoration. Experience selling, poise and personality vital. Good typing an asset. No Saturdays.—Write Box 0342 C, The Times, E.C.4.

LITERARY AGENT requires Secretary for responsible and interesting job.—'Phone TEM. 3941.

PERSONAL SECRETARY, 25/35, with intelligence plus an interest in Stocks and Shares required for M.D. of Investment Bankers; £1,200 and luncheon vouchers.—Thornhill Agency, 36 Albemarle Street, W.1. HYD. 1873.

MEDICAL PRACTICE ten miles east of Edinburgh; Assistantship with early view; early succession.—Write Box 0325 A, The Times, E.C.4.

S.W.1.—Charming Fully-furnished Flat, 2 double bed rooms; 35gns.—BEL. 6659.

ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND, London, needs woman assistant to Warden.—Write Box 0264 C, The Times, E.C.4.

PERSONAL (continued on page 17)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT INFORMATION

Air Services	17	Investments and Loans	17
Appointments	16, 17 & 20	Kennels, Farm and Aviary	17
Business Offers	27	Property	16 & 17
Charities and Appeals	17	Public Notices	15
Educational	17	Legal Notices	15
Entertainments	8	Plant and Machinery	27
Financial	27	Yachts and Boats	17

Advertisements by telephone 01-236 9113

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1967

Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited at Printing House Square, in the Parish of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe with St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, England, Tuesday, June 6, 1967.

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

TUESDAY JUNE 6 1967

OIL OUTLOOK IF CANAL CLOSES—P.25

World markets hoist crisis signals as war begins

By GEORGE PULAY, City Editor

Crisis signals were hoisted in the world's financial markets yesterday on news of the war in the Middle East. The pound came under pressure from the start and needed substantial official support. It still finished the day 3-16 cent lower at $2.79⅛. Demand for gold reached near record levels, and the price rose accordingly.

Commodity prices advanced sharply over a wide front. Reuter's commodity index leapt 11.6 to 460.3 (1931=100), the largest rise since devaluation in September 1949. Ship insurance rates went up dramatically and ship charter dealings stopped on the Baltic Exchange.

Gilt-edged price slid further and the Government broker, a steady supporter of three key stocks in recent weeks, let the market find its own level. Industrial shares eased off with *The Times* index shedding 2.16 points to 95.30. In New York, Wall Street staged a full-scale retreat, with the Dow Jones industrial average plunging 15.54 to 847.77—the sharpest fall since October 3, 1966.

Prices on the main European stock markets were all hard hit by the conflict. Losses ranged from 3 per cent to 5 per cent, with oils particularly weak. Dollar stocks eased well ahead of the New York opening.

For sterling it was a bad day in all centres. Actual selling was limited, and after the initial fall not much business was seen. The Bank of England intervened mostly in the forward market, supporting sterling for the three months and one-year positions. The cost is cautiously estimated at around $100m. The New York Federal Reserve may also have been helping. (Comment, p.25.)

In the bullion market, the flare-up inevitably sparked off a big demand for gold. At the morning "fixing" the price was raised 2d. to 252s. 1¼d. an ounce on a dollar equivalent of $35.19¾. The market continued active throughout the day.

Among commodities copper rose by £23 10s., tin by £36 5s., lead £2 7s. 6d. and zinc by £3 7s. 6d. a long ton. Coffee was 6s. 3d. higher per cwt., cocoa 2s. up, wool 1.2d. a lb. higher and sugar, with a £6 rise to £32 a ton, reached its highest level since November, 1964. New York, Chicago and Winnipeg commodities all followed the general trend, with many reaching their daily limit.

London ship insurers took sharp action. Rates on voyages to Israel, Egypt and Jordan, together with all sailings via the Suez Canal, are being increased to 2 per cent. Rates for the Lebanon and Syria are going up to 1 per cent and for Saudi Arabian Red Sea ports to 10s. per cent. These increases, announced by the Institute of London Underwriters last night, take effect from this morning. They represent a drastic change from the rate of 2s. 6d. per cent which was ruling previously in many cases.

The British Chamber of Shipping has passed to shipowners Mr. Brown's advice to delay for 24 hours all shipping going through the Suez Canal. It is up to the owners to decide for themselves, but they are expected to do as advised.

The chartering of all types of shipping on the Baltic Exchange came to a virtual halt. Shipowners withdrew from the market to await the inevitable higher level of rates the closure of the Suez Canal would bring. It later become clear, however, that not all types of charter would be affected, and while tramp shipping on a time basis was expected to cost more, it was not thought that the cost of shipping oil from the Persian Gulf would be altered very much since many of the larger tankers travel via the Cape anyway.

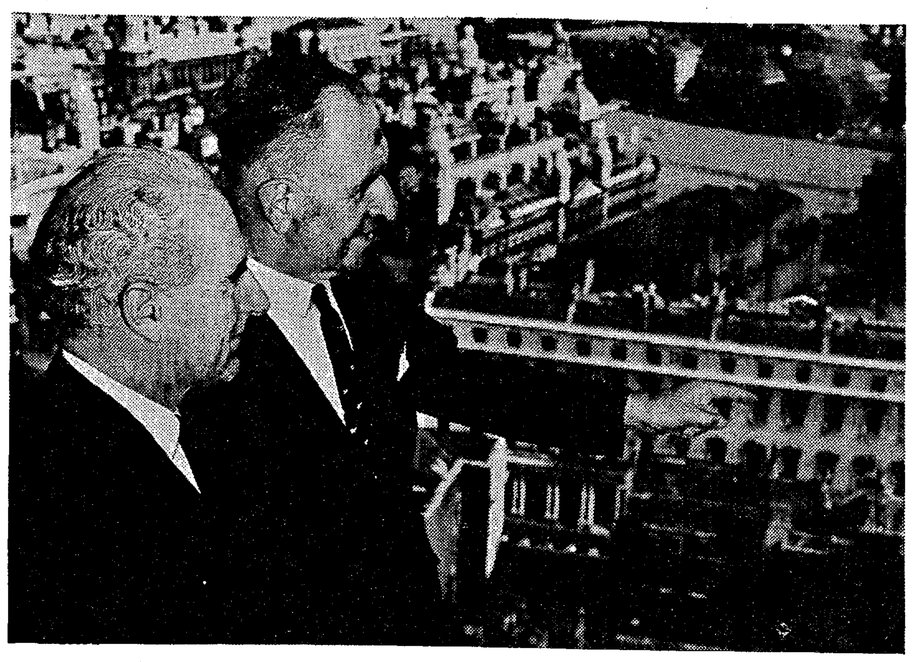
Stock markets behaved rather better than might have been expected. Prices of gilt-edged securities and equity shares alike were, of course, marked down sharply at the start of dealings, and most of them continued to lose ground throughout the session. The 2.16 fall in *The Times* index was the largest for any single day since July, 1966.

Selling was not really heavy, certainly not as heavy as might have been expected in the circumstances. To some extent this was attributable to the fact that jobbers lowered their quotations and substantially widened the margin between their buying and selling prices immediately they began to deal. But a more important reason was probably the dullness of markets over the past month or so. During that period most weak, nervous, or temporary holders of both fixed-interest securities and equities had sold

Consequently the market as a whole was in a good technical position to stand up to the news of the war. Nevertheless, at the end of the day there were appreciable losses. Among gilt-edged securities they ranged up to 17s. 6d., while in the industrial markets losses of 1s. 6d. were common.

Naturally oil shares with interests in the Middle East suffered particularly severely. British Petroleum, for example, fell 3s. to 62s. and Burmah Oil 3s. 6d. to 50s. 9d.

Leading article, page 25.



New Zealand's Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. John Marshall (left), and Sir Thomas MacDonald, the New Zealand High Commissioner, view London from New Zealand House. Mr. Marshall is here for talks with the British Government on the special arrangements which will have to be negotiated for New Zealand if Britain joins the E.E.C. With Mr. Herbert Bowden, the Commonwealth Secretary, and other British Ministers, Mr. Marshall will discuss the various options, including a form of association for New Zealand with the E.E.C., a "Morocco-style" protocol, levy-free entry for New Zealand wool, lamb and dairy produce, or a long-term trade agreement. Mr. Marshall, who is also Minister for Overseas Trade in the Holyoake Cabinet, is seeking the continuation of the same volume of trade in her main products on a permanent and economic basis. It is firmly understood in Whitehall—as, indeed, in Brussels and other capitals—that New Zealand represents a special situation. Yet it is plainly baffling to envisage how a clash of E.E.C. and New Zealand interests can be avoided.

GEC men fear for jobs, urge Government probe

From CLIFFORD WEBB, Midlands Industrial Correspondent

The whole of the joint shop stewards committee at G.E.C.'s heavy engineering works at Witton will be travelling south to the House of Commons today to press for a Government inquiry into the future of the plant, which employs over 8,000.

Members claim that although consistent rumours of further, and this time extensive, redundancy have reduced confidence to its lowest ebb, management has steadfastly refused to commit itself on the future role of Witton when the group's present reorganization is completed. Arrangements have been made for the shop stewards to meet Midland M.P.s at Westminster late this afternoon.

One of the shop stewards making the trip is Alan Merrell, who told me: "Several of the sections at Witton have either closed down, been taken over by other companies, or are in the process of being taken over. There has already been some redundancy, and about 300 more expect to lose their jobs in September when another section is moved to a G.E.C. subsidiary at Colchester. In the past few years the company has closed down several plants in the Midlands—at Four Ashes, near Wolverhampton, Dudley Port and Walsall.

"Eighteen months ago they sold the heavy generating side of the business to C. A. Parsons of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and one large section of about 1,000 men here is now working entirely for Parsons. Against this sort of background, the present changes and all the rumours floating around have led to repeated attempts by the unions to get a statement on the future of Witton.

"We even talked to Jack Scamp, the G.E.C. director who is supposed to be the Government's industrial trouble-shooter", Mr. Merrell went on. "But it was all a waste of time. They will not commit themselves, and after months of this sort of thing the men are in no mood for further prevarication."

NEWS SUMMARY

ITT-ABC ruling

The final decision on the ITT-ABC merger is now only days off. Indications are that the United States Federal Communications Commission will reject the $2,400m. link-up. P.21

Lufthansa profit

West German sources are predicting a net profit for 1966 of £4,600,000 for the national airline Lufthansa. The management has confirmed that turnover for the year exceeded £90m. The figures will be made public on Thursday. P. 21

Aluminium talks

Following the announcement of Rio Tinto Zinc's imaginative proposals for an aluminium smelter based on Anglesey, widespread aluminium and industrial interests are being drawn into discussions going on in Whitehall on plans for major aluminium smelting developments for Britain. P. 20

Reserve policies

Plans to increase international liquidity are needed urgently, says the U.S. Treasury Secretary. Such plans are necessary to strengthen world confidence in gold and the dollar and sterling reserve currencies. This page

Builders' requests

A call was made to relax the licensing controls on the building industry at the annual conference of the Building Trades Federation yesterday. An appeal was also made to the Ministry of Housing to make 100 per cent mortgages available to house purchasers. P.20

Profits slump

Hit by the depression in the textile industry, Yorkshire Dyeware and Chemical's profits in the year to March 31 slumped by 40 per cent to £554,000. The company was worst hit in the second half of the year. P. 23

On Other Pages

	Page
Briefly from Industry	20
Business Diary	25
Business Changes	20
Company News	23
Latest Dividends	23
Labour news	20
Foreign Exchanges	26
Money Markets	26
Commodity Markets	26
Bourse Reports	27
European, Australian, Japanese prices	27
Wall Street	26
Stock Exchange:	
Closing prices	28
Regional prices	27
Reports	27
Unit Trust Prices	26
Company Meeting Reports:	
Airborne Industries	23
The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers	23
B.B.A. Group	22
John Bright and Brothers	23
English and International Trust	26
The Financial News	24
The Financial Times	26
Fothergill and Harvey	22
Foseco	22
Gerrard and Reid	24
Hecht Levis and Kahn	26
Jersey General Investment Trust	22
Lead Industries Group	21
Lisbon Electric Tramways	24
Marks and Spencer	22
Pollard Ball and Roller Bearing Company	22
Sears Holdings	20
Trollope and Colls	23
Interim Statements:	
Aveling-Barford	26
Avon Rubber	23
Stewarts and Lloyds	21

Maximum output has drawbacks—Governor

By FRANCES CAIRNCROSS

A modest amount of slack in the economy can be justified on better grounds than the needs of the balance of payments, according to the Governor of the Bank of England, Sir Leslie O'Brien. But to avoid overstraining the resources of the economy, he pointed out, is not to solve its problems.

In a speech at the dinner of the British Export Houses Association last night, Sir Leslie questioned whether it was necessary in the long run to sacrifice economic growth to the need to achieve a surplus in the balance of payments. Achieving a theoretical maximum of output may in the long run be self-defeating, he said. In sustaining a higher level of capacity utilization, bottlenecks appear: investment is postponed, the edge is taken from competition, mobility of resources is obstructed, and eventually labour hoarding reduces the level of output below what it could be. Talk of our declining share in world trade ignored the marked improvement in the proportion of our import costs covered by exports, and the unusually high proportion of our output allotted to exports.

Lord Aldington, president of the association, said: "If, as I understand, is so, the Government wants to encourage small and medium manufacturers to use export merchants and export houses to help them in their export trade, it seems an odd way to go about it to put a selective employment tax on the export house, which the manufacturer himself does not have to pay."

Reserve currencies need standby plans

The urgent need to press the basic draft of plans for increasing international liquidity through the International Monetary Fund meeting scheduled later this month has again been stressed by U.S. Secretary of The Treasury Henry Fowler. In an interview in June's issue of *The Banker* Mr. Fowler says that completing such plans, and getting them accepted, ratified and in force, is vital in order to convince the world that "the traditional reserve assets (gold and reserve currencies—dollars and sterling) can and will be supplemented by a new reserve asset, when needed, to meet future requirements".

Without a firm plan ready for approval at the I.M.F.'s annual meeting in September, Mr. Fowler adds, many countries will adopt increasingly stringent reserve policies, leading to "cumulative restrictive actions on international capital" which will seriously hinder the growth of world trade.

Study will examine benefits of research

A four-year study is to be made by the Manchester Business School into the national benefits of research and development. Inevitably this will question, and perhaps confirm, the universal assumption that more research is always better than less.

The investigation has been commissioned by the Ministry of Technology and the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority. It will be carried out in support of the Programmes Analysis Unit, set up last February by the Ministry and the U.K.A.E.A. to develop and apply more systematic ways of working out potential benefits of research and development programmes.

Up to £95,000 has been set aside for the programme. An investigation will be made of a sample of British firms to find out the methods they use in controlling and evaluating research and development expenditure. The study will try to find methods of working out the benefits that result from research and development activity. The sort of factors involved would include, for instance, the rate at which an innovation might spread through industry or the extent to which it would relieve bottlenecks and increase productivity.

Franco halts exports from Esso refinery

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Castellon, June 5

In the middle of the inauguration ceremony for Esso's new refinery here today, General Franco in a dramatic new development announced that all the exports from the refinery were to be halted until further notice owing to the crisis in the Middle East.

Originally, Spain had insisted that the £18m. refinery export all its output. This was also the case with the Gulf-Rio Tinto plant in Huelva. They would be asked to supply to the home market only those products in short supply—until now only naphthas and liquid petroleum gas.

But under the new policy the output from the refineries will be held for domestic consumers because of the possibility of a shortage of crude brought about by the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Esso refinery, of 70,000 barrels daily capacity, is the backbone of Standard Oil of New Jersey's investment programme in Spain, which requires a capital outlay of more than £50m. Spain's sixth refinery and the fourth new one in three years, it is a 50-50 venture with the nation's biggest private bank, Banco Español de Credito (Banesto). Esso controls their other projects with 75 per cent shareholding.

The plant will process crude from Libya and Saudi Arabia. It was to have exported all its output to Scandinavia and North Africa.

Chartered Bank to pay costs

Settlement of a libel action by Pakistan National Oils, who import oil into Pakistan, against the Chartered Bank, who have branches in Pakistan and elsewhere in Asia, was announced in the High Court yesterday. The oil company complained that they were libelled in the bank's annual report published in 1966.

Mr. Robert Johnson, for the company, told Mr. Justice Brabin that the bank's report wrongly suggested that the import of oil into Pakistan had been adversely affected through poor planning by the oil company.

The bank had apologized, would pay the costs of the action and would make a donation to a Pakistani charity

Leave was given to withdraw the record of the action.

Clore threatens to close Furness yard

A threat to close down Furness Shipbuilding was made yesterday by Charles Clore, the millionaire financier.

Furness, part of Mr. Clore's Sears Holdings, recently reported estimated losses of £6,500,000.

A large section of the annual report to Sears shareholders is devoted to the difficulties of the yard since £4m. was spent on modernization. The report states that in the "absence of unforeseen catastrophes or exceptional further cost increases during the next 18 months the total provision of £6,500,000 which we have made in these accounts should meet all revenue losses on existing contracts".

If future profitable work cannot be found, the report goes on, "the shipyard will be closed down".

In his summing up, Mr. Clore's outlook for the whole of Sears, which includes British Shoe, and Lewis's and Selfridges Stores, states "in my opinion, the worst is behind us . . .".

BSR LIMITED

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW 1966

The Annual General Meeting of BSR Limited will be held in Birmingham on 26th June, 1967. The following is a summary of the Statement by the Chairman, Dr. D. M. McDonald, which has been circulated with the Report and Accounts for the financial year ended 31st December, 1966.

RESULTS

Sales reached a new peak in the history of the Company in 1966. Home market sales were kept in check by the stringent economic measures, but export sales continued to forge ahead with increases in every major area, varying from 7.4% to 31.3%. Export earnings represented 81.5% of sales volume. However, higher costs were again experienced and a trading loss on the closure of a Subsidiary Company had also to be absorbed.

FINANCE AND DIVIDEND

The profits of the Group before tax and the Subsidiary Company trading loss amounted to £2,000,197, after setting aside £366,833 by way of depreciation, interest and currency premium written-off. After writing-off the Subsidiary Company trading loss of £215,287 and providing for taxation of £453,836 the balance attributable to shareholders was £1,331,074 compared with £1,377,994 in 1965 (tax: £622,917). A Final Dividend of 22% less tax is proposed which, together with an Interim Dividend of 10% less tax, paid in December 1965, gives a total of 32% (1965–32%).

Total Group capital expenditure incurred on new buildings, plant and equipment continued at a high level but it is anticipated that there will be a substantial reduction in the current year. This will strengthen the cash position and finance the expansion in sales.

CURRENT PROSPECTS

For the first four months, Group sales are running at slightly lower levels. U.S.A. sales are not as buoyant as in the previous year but sales to other major markets are higher. It has been decided to enter the "Hi-Fi" market in the U.S.A. with new models but it will be late 1967 and 1968 before the full benefits of an extensive advertising programme are reaped. As potential sales are considered to be high in the Common Market, the progress of the negotiations on the application for membership will be watched with interest.

1966 AND 1965 IN BRIEF

	1966	1965
Profit before tax	£1,784,910	£2,000,911
Tax	£453,836	£622,917
Profit after tax	£1,331,074	£1,377,994
Ordinary Dividend	£800,000	£696,875
Cover for Dividend	1.66	1.98
Unappropriated Profit	£4,022,588	£3,491,514
Net Assets	£7,676,714	£7,075,164

Head Office: Old Hill, Staffordshire.
Subsidiary Companies operating abroad in Australia, France, Germany, Italy, New Zealand, U.S.A.

US limits container sizes

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—New York, June 5

The introduction of odd sizes in cargo container standards has been put off indefinitely by the United States of America Standards Institute, following strong objections from United States shipping lines. The lines, all adherents to the U.S.A.S.I. standards, which provide for 10, 20, 30, and 40 foot interchangeable van containers, argued that slipping in 24 and 35 foot sizes would destroy the effectiveness of the present world-wide modular concept.

The attempt to introduce intermediate sizes came from Matson Lines, users of 24 foot module containers, and Sea-Land Service, whose equipment has a 35 foot module basis. U.S.A.S. I.s National Standardization Committee for freight containers shelved the 24 foot proposal, and is unlikely to act on the 35 foot proposal a spokesman said. Discussion of the 35 foot size has been postponed until early autumn.

The shipping lines feared that incorporation of odd sizes in the container standard would affect not only present operations but large orders for future equipment which have already been placed in Europe, Japan and Australia. The odd standard would affect plans for new ships, containers, fittings, terminals and rolling stock based on the present 10, 20, 30, 40 foot module.

The companies said they had over $250m. tied up in handling equipment, containers and ships to date, and that their combined investment by 1970 would triple this figure. American Steamship Lines already have over 15,000 standard containers in service, and expect to add 25,000 more by early 1968.

Apart from equipment operated by steamship lines, the standard containers and chassis owned by railways, road haulage contractors, air cargo firms and barge carriers would be affected by the proposed odd-size standard.

U.S.A.S.I. expects to present the American cargo container standard to the International Standards Organization freight standards committee during the I.S.O. meeting to be held in Moscow on June 23.

HOW THE MARKETS MOVED

The major rises . . .

Anglo Norness	1/0 to 10/0	Hamm'sons, "A"	1/11½ to 27/0
Decca	1/9 to 86/0	Peck (J.)	9d. to 8/9
Fresnillo	5/0 to 305/0	Victory	2/9 to 68/6

. . . and falls

Allen (W. H.)	1/11½ to 14/0	Lesney	4/9 to 124/3
Avon Rubber	2/9 to 58/0	Maple	2/0 to 31/6
Aveling-Barford	1/4½ to 12/9	O.K. Bazaars	1/9 to 59/0
B.P.	3/0 to 61/3	Rank Ord.	2/0 to 33/9
Burmah Oil	3/6 to 50/9	Sec. Scot. Inv.	2/0 to 34/9
Cons. Tea	3/3 to 54/6	Sumner (F.)	5³⁄₄d. to 2/11½
Imp. Cold Store	2/6 to 51/6	Third Scot. Am.	1/6 to 58/6

Sterling dropped to $2.79⅛, but selling was not heavy. The Bank of England supported in the forwards.

Gilt-edged prices were marked-down all through the list, but selling was not as heavy as might have been expected.

Equities: Persistent selling and a practical absence of buying pushed *The Times* index down 2.16 to 95.30.

COMMODITIES (all rises).—Tin, £36 5s.; copper, £23 10s.; lead, £2 7s. 6d.; zinc, £3 7s. 6d. a long ton. Coffee, 6s. 3d. and cocoa, 2s. per cwt. Sugar, £6 a ton. Rubber, 1¹³⁄₃₂d. and wool tops, 1.2d. per lb.

Detailed reports on pages 26 and 27.



You could get £5,131 in 28 years time for only £7 a month

Your £7 a month by Banker's Order is the best of all ways of saving. It goes to buy Unicorn Income Trust Shares—one of the best of all ways of investing. Then there's income tax relief on every £1 you save. And life assurance to protect your wife and children.

It's the Unicorn Guaranteed Assurance Savings Plan. The example above is for a man aged 31, 32 or 33 and the maturity value of £5,131 is an estimate. It could be less, it might well be more. But whatever happens your investment is guaranteed—with normal income tax relief you cannot lose.

If you're interested and would like more facts without obligation use the coupon below to bring them.

To: Dillon Walker & Co. Ltd. 30/71
Unicorn House, 252-6 Romford Road, London, E.7.
Please send me your booklet

Name.....

Address.....

.....Date of Birth.....

INVEST WITH UNICORN

APPOINTMENTS

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS PAGES 16 & 17
DOMESTIC APPOINTMENTS PAGE 17

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT required by leading Commodity Brokers in London. Age preferred 23-30. The appointment would suit a man newly qualified or studying for final examination. Salary according to age and experience.—Please write to Staff Manager, C. Czarnikow Limited, Plantation House, London, E.C.3, giving details of age, education and previous experience.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST required for national watch company with modern office, London, W.1. Preferred age early 20s, fluent French, German and Italian with English shorthand.—Write Box 0566 A, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN you accept the challenge of selling industrial security? Our applicants will be men of highest integrity who can offer the proven successful record of negotiations with top level management over a sustained period. They will have the tenacity and capacity for hard work and be willing to undertake a six week residential training course in London, covering all the aspects of company activities before entering the field. Vacancies are in London. Candidates will be in the age group 25-45. Car owners and have a home telephone installation. Commencing salary £1,600 plus commission.—Write to Personnel Manager, Securicor Ltd., 79 Eccleston Square, London, S.W.1, giving full details.

DUE to further expansion Securicor require men with first class selling experience and highest integrity who can accept the challenge of selling industrial security. They will have the tenacity and capacity for hard work and be willing to undertake a six week residential training course in London covering all aspects of the company's activities before entering the field. Candidates will be in the age group 24-45. Car owners with home telephone Commencing salary £1,400 per annum plus commission rising to £1,500 per annum plus commission if successful after 3 months.

Vacancies exist in Aycliffe, Birmingham Bletchley, Basingstoke, Bradford, Bristol, Cardiff, Chelmsford, Colwyn Bay, Coventry, Colchester, Dundee, Falkirk, Grimsby, Gloucester, Glasgow, Huddersfield, Halifax, Kettering, Leeds, Leicester, Lincoln, Luton, Liverpool, Manchester, Newport, North Staffs, Nottingham, Plymouth, Portsmouth, Reading, Redhill, Sheffield, Shrewsbury, Southampton, St. Alban's, Swansea, Tyneside, Woking, Worcester, West Drayton and Wolverhampton.—Write to Personnel Manager, Securicor Ltd 79 Eccleston Square London S W 1

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT for "Rubber Journal" with responsibility for the production of "Rubber Directory". Knowledge of rubber and its applications with ability to write are necessary qualifications. Would suit Rubber Technologist with desire to enter journalism. Salary according to qualifications and experience.—Applications with details of career to Editorial Manager, McLaren and Sons Ltd., P.O.109, Davis House, 69/77, High Street, Croydon CR9 1QH.

GREEN GIANT COMPANY requires lively, intelligent SECRETARY/GIRL FRIDAY to run small office, good shorthand/typing essential, £960 per annum.—Apply in writing David Parkes, Green Giant Company, 98-99 Jermyn Street, S.W.1.

ORGANISING SECRETARY. The Catholic Stage Guild requires a full-time organising secretary. A challenging post for someone interested to work for the development and expansion of the Guild and the organization of its Religious, Social, and Theatrical function.—Please state experience, qualifications, and salary required to the Chairman, The Catholic Stage Guild, 39 42 New Bond Street, W.1.

PERSONAL SECRETARY (woman, 28-38) required for Professor Lord Llewelyn-Davies, Head of Department of Architecture at University College London (Gower Street, W.C.1). Attractive post for imaginative person preferably with secretarial experience in architects' office or academic institution. Applications to Assistant Secretary of College.

SOLICITOR required by established and expanding solicitors, W.1 area, for conveyancing and commercial work. Must be able to work without supervision. Top salary commensurate with experience. Any solicitor who is not now worth £2,500 p.a. and who will not in due course justify a partnership should not reply.—Write with details of age and experience to Box 0344 C, The Times, E.C.4.

WE ARE YOUNG, expanding civil engineering contractors in London, S.W.1.

We want an intelligent, energetic, forceful accountant preferably but not necessarily qualified, to join our management team. He must have an appreciation of the financial and administrative problems met in this industry and be able to control all levels of staff. He will be in overall control of all accounting and costing functions of the Company, and will be expected to provide the necessary budgets and forecasts to the management

We offer an excellent starting salary and good fringe benefits.—Write Box 1875 B, The Times, E.C.4.

W 14. HOLLAND PARK.—Senior Shorthand-typist-Secretary for a purchasing office; permanency; accommodation later if wanted.—Phone Mr. Innes, 603 7344, or write Box 0338 C, The Times, E.C.4.

STELLA FISHER BUREAU.—The leading employment specialists for all office staff, male and female, is at 436 Strand, Charing Cross, W.C.2. TEM. 6644.

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG MEN. A wide choice of careers through COVENT GARDEN BUREAU, 53 Fleet Street. FLE. 4316.

REPRESENTATIVES AND AGENTS

WE REQUIRE AGENTS in all areas with established connections within the engineering industries and allied trades to promote new business on high commission basis.—Write Box 1663 A, The Times, E.C.4.

MONOTYPE CASTER MACHINIST OPERATOR

Needed at once for modern, air-conditioned, well-equipped ad shop in Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A. 35-hour week; scale: $150-$160 week.—Write Box 1662 (A, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGERESS for Hampstead Antique Centre.—Shaw, 695 Finchley Road, N.W.2.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER

Industrial engineer, or mining engineer with industrial engineering interest, required for silver-lead-zinc mine in Honduras, C.A. Responsibilities will include improvement in production methods, development of standard practice manual and cost reduction. Good salary and benefits, healthful climate, modern housing and recreational facilities.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company, 20 Exchange Place, New York, N.Y. 10005, U.S.A.

BARRISTER OR SOLICITOR

required by employers' organization and trade association in Westminster.

The post is a responsible one concerned mainly with the legal and contractual aspects of the organization's activities, but administrative work will also be involved.

A degree, some administrative experience and knowledge of industrial and contract law would be an advantage but a recently qualified man would be considered.

Salary will be in the range £1,750 to £2,250 and might be substantially more for a particularly well qualified man.

Applicants to send details of their age, experience, &c.—Write Box 1686 A, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY TO PATENTS OFFICER

aged 22 to 30, female. Must be methodical and accurate records keeper and good typist, with pleasant personality and telephone manner. Shorthand not necessary. Some technical background or knowledge chemical terms useful, but not essential, if intelligent and quick to learn. Five-day week. Large industrial concern of repute in Holborn area. Starting salary in range £16 to £17. Free lunches, profit-sharing and pension schemes.—Please write with all details to Box ST 122, care of Streets, 21 Lawrence Lane, E.C.2.

TOP MANAGEMENT

The British associate company of an international group has created a new appointment at top management level to strengthen the general management of the Company and as part of its overall plan for management succession.

ADMINISTRATION

Extremely able and human administrators, aged 35-45, with a degree in Economics, Law or the Humanities, and preferably Fellowship of the Chartered or Certified and Corporate Secretaries, currently earning over £3,000 should apply giving a concise account of their attainments to the Company's personnel advisers.

LONDON £4,000-£5,000

The Company will not know of your application, which will remain completely confidential to us until we have your permission to put your application forward after an initial discussion.

JOHN FIGES & PARTNERS,
6A Kidderpore Avenue, Hampstead, London, N.W.3.

COMMERCIAL EXECUTIVE

There is a vacancy in the Commercial Section of one of the country's leading firms of Chemical Engineering Contractors for COMMERCIAL EXECUTIVE, preferably with an arts degree and legal and commercial experience.

For the right man, the terms and prospects offered are good.

Send brief curriculum vitae in confidence to Box 1633 A, The Times, E.C.4.

PRODUCTION DEVELOPMENT ENGINEER

required for modern factory in Monmouth. Must have full qualifications applying to production machines and modern electrical controls involving in particular presses and electric welding machines. The applicant should have practical production experience of 5 years upwards. It is unlikely a suitable applicant would be less than 30 years of age. a good salary depending upon qualifications and ability. Company Pension Scheme in operation. Please forward details of experience and qualifications to

STEEL RADIATORS Ltd.,
Bridge Road, Southall, Middx.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR YOUNG MEN

Applications are invited to fill a vacancy at the new air-conditioned Head Office building in the City of the Equitable from young men between 17 and 23. Education at least G.C.E. ordinary level, including maths. Special opportunity for those with maths at "A" level. Good prospects. No Saturdays. Luncheon vouchers. Non-contributory pension scheme. Salary according to age and qualifications. Apply to: The Secretary,

The Equitable Life Assurance Society,
4, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2. (MONarch 6611.)

INTERNATIONAL AUDITOR

We are an international company within the field of licensing textile patents and trademarks.

We seek a younger auditor with several years of practical training, who is willing and able to travel up to 80 per cent and who is fluent in the English language with, at least, a good working knowledge of German and French. Previous experience in the textile industry will be an advantage, but not a requirement.

The general area of travel will be the United Kingdom and Western Continental Europe. Home location will be either London, Paris or Zurich, depending on nationality and the personal circumstances of the selected candidate.

We are prepared to pay a good salary plus fringe benefits. All expenses while in travel status will be paid by the company.

Please apply in writing outling extent of practical experience, formal education and relevant personal data.

JOSEPH BANCROFT & SONS CO. AG
Binzmühlestrasse 82
8050 ZURICH/SWITZERLAND

Aged 22 to 35 years?

Build a Career in Newspaper Advertising

The Times is gearing up to meet the marketing challenge of the seventies. April 11th saw the first issue of *The Times* Business News, making *The Times* the one complete newspaper for the businessman. *Times* readers get more columns of news than ever before. Sales of the newspaper have increased by 21 per cent since the last sales figure was published in December. These changes reflect the new vigour of the company.

You can join this big publishing adventure with a highly interesting and stimulating career in the advertisement department. If you are aged 22 to 35 years, well educated, enjoy debating, like persuading people toward their own betterment and sincerely feel that you will enjoy working flat out to help speed the development of this great newspaper we would like to hear from you. You will sell advertising for *The Times* to retailers, estate agents, travel companies or personnel officers.

All our staff receive meticulous training to equip them fully for their vital role, and promotion within *The Times* and associated companies will be rapid for those who show above average performance; we are already aware of three sales management positions which we require to be filled within 12 months and our policy determines that these positions will be filled from within. Generous starting salaries will be offered.

Please send applications in your own handwriting detailing your career to date, salaries earned, and education to: Mr. D. C. Driver.

THE TIMES
Printing House Square, London, E.C.4.

RTZ scheme for atomic smelter alerts UK firms

By GEORGE PULAY, City Editor

Widespread aluminium and industrial interests are being drawn into the discussions now proceeding in Whitehall on plans for major aluminium smelting developments for Britain.

Rio Tinto-Zinc's imaginative proposal for an aluminium smelter based on Anglesey and linked to a new nuclear power station raises issues which are so fundamental as to make this inevitable. Now British Aluminium, the only domestic company with United Kingdom smelting capacity, is understood to have put forward its own proposals.

British Aluminium, which 10 years ago was the subject of the most ferocious takeover struggle in City memory, has every reason to be concerned; so has every major aluminium fabricator and consumer.

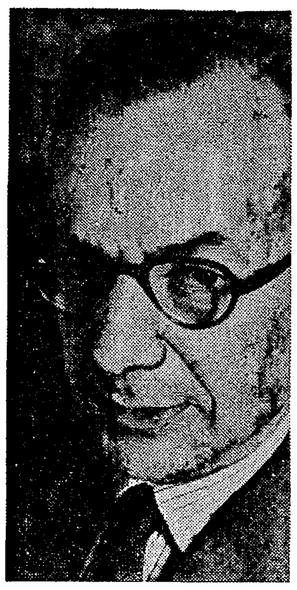
The whole project is geared to cheap power—and the absence of cheap power hitherto is the reason why Britain is lagging in aluminium smelting capacity. British Aluminium's own smelter in Scotland, with 30,000-ton capacity, is based on hydro-power and is using all there is.

No other leading industrial country is as dependent on imports as Britain. It is not surprising the Government is showing a great deal of interest in the plans.

Already new energy sources look like gradually changing the whole pattern of aluminium smelting. Pechiney of France has put in a modern plant, and even Holland is now building a smelter in conjunction with Alusuisse based on natural gas power.

R.T.Z. proposes to use an advanced gas-cooled reactor power station, shared with the Atomic Energy Authority, to provide power for the smelter and for the Capenhurst enriched uranium plant. The company is confident the heavy and stable load factor from these two key users can make the project economic.

Clearly the Government has to weigh carefully the interests of all parties when a nationalized body like the A.E.A. is involved; and particularly when the question of cheap power for a given user is one of the basic assumptions. A scheme of this size involving an estimated £250m., would in any case probably have to depend on some official stimuli.



Lord Plowden, chairman of Tube Investments, the parent company of British Aluminium.

There is also the question of whether, once the economic source of power were available, it might not be just as economic to have two smelters—one for R.T.Z. and one for B.A. After all, most leading aluminium groups are fully vertically integrated.

These are the questions now being thrashed out. The Department of Economic Affairs, central co-ordinating body in the present discussions, favours any scheme that would raise British smelting capacity and present a substantial import saving in an industry all set for further growth—as long as important interests are safeguarded.

On the basis of recent discussions the authorities are hopeful that the commercial and financial problems involved can quickly be resolved.

Raise licence limits call by builders

An appeal to the Minister of Public Building and Works to raise the building licence limit from £50,000 to £100,000 was made by Mr. W. G. Thorpe, Senior Vice-President of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers, at their annual conference in Eastbourne yesterday.

Mr. Thorpe also said that the Minister of Housing and Local Government should seriously consider how to make 100 per cent mortgages available. He told the conference: "House-builders believe that the amount of deposit which purchasers have to provide is a serious deterrent to many would-be house purchasers, particularly young people.

"House purchase could be further stimulated by extending the period of mortgage repayments, so that monthly repayments are less of a burden."

On the subject of the Building Control Act, he declared that it is a hindrance to any expansion of building activity. The figure given by the Minister showing a relatively small number of refusals takes no account of the large number of schemes that are never commissioned.

Mr. Thorpe urged the Minister to act fairly quickly and relax the present limit. He went on: "If this were done, a useful load of work might well come into the pipeline without too much delay. Many schemes—for which plans are well advanced—have been hanging fire waiting for licences since last July.

"If the limit below which a licence is not required were raised from £50,000 to £100,000—particularly for industrial premises—our most serious fears regarding the building industry's prospects would be mitigated to some extent."

World quality control?

The biggest-ever gathering of people interested in quality control will convene in London this morning under the inaugural guidance of Mr. Jay, President of the Board of Trade.

Dr. Umberto Turello, president of the European Organization for Quality Control, said yesterday that more than 850 delegates from 27 countries are attending the E.O.Q.C.'s eleventh conference. Significantly in Britain's Quality and Reliability Year, delegates represent a complete cross-section of industrial life instead of being confined as in the past to quality control engineers.

Among the by-products of this conference is likely to be a World Federation of Quality Control Associations, for though not on the agenda, an international association for quality control will be under discussion. This has been developing out of the close relationship of the quality control interests in Japan and the United States with the E.O.Q.C., of which incidentally the U.S.S.R. has just become a full member.

Challenging the lip service paid to quality and reliability, Dr. Turello asserted that they were "the responsibility of everybody in the community", and the objective was the "total satisfaction of what the customer wants". He said that he was gratified to see that "hardly an industry was not represented" at this year's conference.

APPOINTMENTS AND SITUATIONS

PLANT CONTROLLER

Excellent opportunity for aggressive controller in dynamic organization experiencing rapid growth in mining and related fields. Activities located in Canada, U.S. and Latin America. Position offered is with Central American operation, a precious and base metals producer. Responsibilities include direction of profit planning, budgetary control, data processing and general accounting.

Successful applicant will be highly oriented to operational control activities. We require a man with thorough experience in modern accounting and control methods. Experience in mining operations is desirable and knowledge of Spanish would be an asset. Salary commensurate with experience. Fringe benefits liberal.

Write in confidence giving full details to Box 1699 A, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED

BACHELOR, 30, seeks post where enthusiasm, personality, and ability in organization would be an asset to busy executive.—Write Box 1701 A, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPORT MANAGER early fifties seeks appointment: versatile, linguist, convincing record sales expansion in European markets and cultivating European buyers.—Write Box 1656 A, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH MALE student, 19, seeks job au pair 6 months, anything considered.—Write Jean Jacques Ravey, Sancey le Grand, Doubs, France.

SENIOR NEWSPAPER EXECUTIVE, just under 40 (graduate), seeks future with more reward over next 25 years. Go anywhere, do anything for interest and £3,500 p.a.—or preferably more.—Write Box 1706 A, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL EDUCATED Norwegian boy, hoping to study in London, seeks job. Experience from library and office work. Prefer hotel, shop, or office work, but anything considered.—Write Box 1703 A, The Times, E.C.4.

Business Changes

Former Minister heads Ropel SB

Tun Dr. Ismail Abdul Rahman, who recently retired as Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Justice for Malaysia, has been appointed chairman of Ropel S.B., a subsidiary of the Guthrie Corp.

Mr. W. C. F. Moore has been appointed joint managing director of the Caister Group.

Mr. P. Westmore, comptroller of Procter & Gamble, has been appointed to the company's administrative committee.

Holsten Distributors have made the following board changes: Mr. S. A. Garland to be chairman; Mr. S. G. Grimstead and Mr. N. S. Garland to be directors.

Graham Ravenhall has been appointed general sales manager of Peco Machinery, a member of the G.K.N. group. Mr. G. T. Byast, formerly sales director, has left the company.

Mr. M. R. C. Smith, assistant managing director of Mardon Son & Hall, has been appointed chairman of Runprint, which has been acquired by Mardon International. Mr. E. H. Webber becomes managing director.

Mr. C. W. J. Chinner and Mr. E. J. Clee, partners of R. M. Sankey & Co., and Mr. A. J. Horton, who is associated with the firm, have been elected members of the Midlands & Western Stock Exchange and of the Birmingham Stock Exchange Association.

BRIEFLY FROM INDUSTRY

BMC wins £6m tractor order

The British Motor Corporation yesterday landed a £6m. order for Nuffield tractors from the civil engineering and earth-moving equipment firm J. C. Bamford. The order provides for the delivery to Bamford of 7,000 tractor units over the next 12 months.

The contract was signed after Mr. John Bamford, chairman of the company, had had talks yesterday with senior B.M.C. executives. At least half of the order will go to overseas markets as part of an export drive by Bamford.

Firm drops test

United Biscuits have abandoned an attempt to by-pass the wholesaler in the west of England.

In a letter to the Wholesale Federation and symbol groups, United Biscuits sales director, Mr. G. H. Fletcher, says: "In other areas where one combined U.B. sales force is operating we have continued to supply MacFarlane Lang, Crawford and Macdonald biscuits to wholesalers and it is now clear that this arrangement has proved to be entirely satisfactory."

The failure of the experiment means that McVitie and Price and Brooke Bond are the only companies that still conduct nation-wide grocery distribution without offering special terms to wholesalers.

Cheaper water

A new range of fully automatic sea water distillers for use by ships has been introduced by G. and J. Weir at prices which, the group says, represent savings of 25 per cent or more compared with earlier types.

Credit for Pakistan

Contracts have been approved for the supply to Pakistan of £5,200,000 worth of British machinery under loan arrangements signed in 1966 and this year. Some £3,800,000 will go on the supply of machinery for East Pakistan's jute mills

Retailers meet

The newly-formed Retail Consortium—representing multiples, department stores, small traders, and the co-ops—will hold its first business meeting on Thursday. This organization has been set up to enable the retail trades to speak with one voice on all matters of common interest.

LABOUR NEWS

Bill may upset frozen pay suits

Some of the plans by the Association of Supervisory Staffs, Executives and Technicians for legal action to try to recover the frozen wages of thousands of members may be affected by an unexpected clause in the Prices and Incomes (No. 2) Bill, which was published yesterday.

This clause provides legal protection for employers from actions for breach of contract in respect of pay increases withheld before July, 1967, where proceedings are instituted on or after the publication of the Bill, except where judgment has been satisfied before its enactment.

Only an hour or two before its publication, Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the union, had announced that they will be suing B.O.A.C. for restoration of frozen increases in respect of three major groups—supervisors and technicians, administrative staff and higher administrative staff, numbering together about 5,000. B.E.A. and a number of independent airlines might be dealt with next, he said, and cases would be brought against about 20 manufacturinng companies.

Electricians strike

About 60 Liverpool Corporation electricians began an unofficial strike yesterday threatening disruption of maintenance work at Liverpool Airport and the Mersey Tunnel. They quit work because of an alleged delay in an agreement being reached by municipal authorities concerning a national pay award that has been granted to the contracting industry.

US bid higher for German firm

HAMBURG, June 5.—Reichhold Chemicals Inc. of the United States will make a takeover offer to stockholders in Reichhold Chemie A.G., it was announced today by Dr. Labin, legal adviser to Henry Reichhold.

An extraordinary meeting of the R.C.I. board has been called for Wednesday at White Plains, New York, to discuss offers, the latest of which is claimed to be substantially better than that recently made by Farbwerke Hoechst. The R.C.I. offer is reported to be at least DM.300, possibly even DM.325, compared with the Hoechst bid valued at DM.275.—*Reuter.*

Court approves steel scheme

A scheme of arrangement, part of a merger involving South Durham Steel and Iron Co., Dorman Long and Co. and Stewart & Lloyds, was approved in the High Court yesterday. Under the scheme South Durham becomes a wholly owned subsidiary of Dorman Long.

Stewart & Lloyds, a Scottish company, is making a parallel application to the Court of Session for sanction of an identical scheme.

COMPANY MEETING

SEARS HOLDINGS LIMITED

Group profits affected by adverse Shipbuilding Results

MR. CHARLES CLORE'S REVIEW

Encouraging Trends

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Sears Holdings Limited will be held on June 30 in London.

The following are extracts from the statement by MR. CHARLES CLORE, the Chairman, circulated with the report and accounts for the period ended January 31, 1967:—

Furness Shipbuilding

In reviewing the Sears group results for 1966, you will wish me to refer first to the very large shipbuilding losses for which it has been necessary to provide in the accounts for the past year. It is a story which, regrettably, is repeated to a greater or lesser degree throughout the industry.

In 1962 Furness Shipbuilding Company Limited embarked upon a substantial modernization programme. By the end of 1964 this work was well advanced and early in 1965 a number of fixed price contracts were booked. The estimates on which these fixed price contracts were based included a reasonable allowance for future wage increases but also assumed economies in costs and production time, estimated by the management to accrue from the modernization of the shipyard, which was due to be completed by the middle of 1965. Twelve months later it had become apparent that those contracts which we had then begun could only be completed at a loss. This was due to various factors of which the worst were probably the unprecedented escalation of wages and the acute shortage of skilled labour, both of which were common to the whole shipbuilding industry, but were especially severe on Tees-side. Other factors were delays in the completion of the modernization programme, local labour troubles, and unusually bad weather conditions in the winter of 1965-66.

In the latter part of the summer of 1966, following comprehensive reappraisals, it became apparent that costs had risen very much more than ever seemed possible and that the delays and difficulties were such that the whole building programme would need to be recast at considerable further loss. In particular, major problems had arisen from a contract booked early in 1965, for a floating drilling rig. At high cost, therefore, one complete ship was subcontracted to another shipbuilder, the hull of a second vessel was subcontracted to a third shipyard, large sub-contracts were placed for pre-fabricated steelwork and an order for a large oil tanker was cancelled by agreement with the owners. The financial losses arising from these measures, coupled with the unprecedented rise in labour costs, further delays in the completion of the shipyard modernization programme and constant difficulties with an insufficient labour force in manning the sophisticated new equipment which was being brought into operation, completely nullified the earlier estimates.

The loss for the year 1966, with the knowledge we now possess regarding the probable outcome of work already commenced, was about £3 millions. But we now know also that the completion of work yet to be commenced is likely to involve losses of a further £3,500,000 in 1967 and 1968. We have, therefore, made provision for these future losses and have, in all, decided to write off this year no less than £6,500,000. In arriving at the taxation charge to be borne by the group, however, it has only been possible to take credit for relief on about £3 millions of losses. In 1967 and 1968 we can expect to obtain the tax relief on the additional losses which we have written off this year.

I need hardly say that when the full extent of the losses in which we were involved became apparent, we gave very careful consideration to the proper course to follow in the interests of the shareholders as a whole. We decided that, appalling though the magnitude of the losses might be, it was proper that we should face our liabilities and maintain the good reputation of the Sears group, to which such losses, though a serious blow, were capable of being absorbed without any harm in the long term. Not only did we feel that this decision was the best in the interests of the shareholders, but we could not be wholly unmindful of the consequences to the whole British shipbuilding industry had Furness, with the strong backing which we could provide, defaulted on its contracts with foreign owners and failed to meet its obligations.

Management and men are aware that we have made these provisions and that we are prepared to do no more. The Government must also be aware of the situation. We sincerely hope that, with a shipyard equipped to the most up-to-date standards, profitable work will be found to succeed the existing contracts. If this cannot be found, or if future events show that the large provisions now made are inadequate, the shipyard will be closed down.

Thus, except if we are faced with closing down expenses and the writing down in 1968 or 1969 of our capital investment of about £3,600,000 (which would be a capital charge to be borne out of capital surpluses), we are satisfied that we shall not have to meet further shipbuilding losses; if profitable work is found, any benefit from it cannot accrue before 1969.

Group Trading Results and Appropriation of Profits

As will be seen from the table below (which excludes shipbuilding) the 1966 trading results of the remainder of the group were generally satisfactory and achieved in total substantially increased profits over those of 1965.

The Lewis's/Selfridges store group became a subsidiary of Sears Holdings Limited only in November 1965 and the trading results of that group have not, therefore, previously been consolidated with the other Sears group figures. In 1965 they amounted to £5,934,000.

	1966 Trading Profits	1966 Percentage of total	1965 Trading Profits	1965 Percentage of total
	£000	%	£000	%
Footwear	10,412	46	9,523	60
Stores	5,676	25	(see below)	
Engineering	4,472	20	3,851	24
Motor Distribution	554	3	766	5
Jewellery and Silverware	474	2	528	4
Linen Hire and Laundry	969	4	1,043	7
Other items (net)	(—53)	—	106	—
	£22,504	100	£15,817	100

The group trading profits for 1966 were derived from total sales of over £230 millions, an increase of nearly 5 per cent compared with the corresponding figure for 1965. Exports amounted to approximately £20 millions. As such a large part (over 80 per cent) of our total sales are retail, the overall proportion of exports must be relatively small. Of our Engineering division alone, however, exports accounted for 45 per cent of total sales and continues to show a rising trend.

Your directors have had no hesitation in recommending the maintenance of the dividend on the ordinary and "A" ordinary shares at the rate of 25 per cent despite the fact that, after charging the exceptional shipbuilding losses, this involves a reduction in the amount of retained profits carried forward. Apart from the exceptional nature of the shipbuilding losses, about half the shortfall should be recouped from tax relief still to be obtained.

In this connexion I would point out that the 1966 profits of the remainder of the group, attributable to Sears, after deducting taxation and Preference dividends, exceeded £7 millions. On this basis the dividend would have been covered 1.6 times and the addition to retained profits would have exceeded £2,500,000.

British Shoe Corporation
(a) The Footwear Group

The Footwear group alone earned an increase in trading profits of approximately £900,000 over those of 1965. Bearing in mind economic conditions prevailing in 1966, this must be regarded as a highly creditable achievement.

The early months of 1966 were satisfactory, the summer months suffered from a combination of poor weather and the introduction of more severe restrictions than we have experienced since the war and the remainder of the year continued to feel the effects of the squeeze. Thanks, however, to the determined efforts of our management, by the end of the year we had overcome these obstacles, mainly by ensuring an increase in our share of the money that was available to be spent on footwear. Total sales for the year showed a satisfactory increase over those of the previous year.

(b) The Lewis's/Selfridges Store Group

Trading conditions in 1966 in the department store trade proved more difficult than in the multiple footwear retail trade. This was due to the more severe impact of the credit restrictions and squeeze on many kinds of merchandise carried by a large store and to the impossibility of introducing operating efficiencies and economies which could do more than offset a proportion of the unavoidable cost increases. Thus whilst total group sales showed an increase over the previous year, trading profits declined by £258,000 to £5,676,000.

That, in the first year, profits of the store group show a small decrease compared with the previous year does not in any way discourage us. Selective Employment Tax alone cost us £300,000 in the last few months of 1966. Indeed, having regard to the difficult trading conditions throughout the past year, the extent to which our efforts to improve the business have, in a very short time, helped to offset the effects of the "squeeze", provides great encouragement that, over the longer term, the effort and investment involved will pay handsome dividends.

Prospects of the British Shoe Corporation Group

The estimated cost in 1967 of Selective Employment Tax to our retail footwear and store businesses (after taking into account the relief promised in the 1967 Budget in respect of part-time workers) is approximately £1,300,000. Despite the standstill in prices, in salaries and in wages, other increases in expenses have already been felt and we must expect that costs will rise further this year. We are not prepared to budget at this stage, for more than a modest increase in sales, so that the maintenance of profits in 1967 is likely to be dependent on the introduction of further operating economies. Further economies will indeed be effected, but unless the outlook for increased spending by our customers improves, we must be satisfied if 1967 proves to be a year of modest progress in the profit record.

Sears Engineering

With effect from January, 1966, this group underwent a partial rearrangement. Furness Shipbuilding Company Limited is no longer a subsidiary of the group, whilst the motor distribution business of S.M.T. in Scotland and Shaw & Kilburn in the South have become subsidiaries.

(a) The Bentley Group

As forecast a year ago, sales and profits of the group increased substantially in 1966. Much of the increased turnover derived from exports, which represented approximately 60 per cent of total sales and nearly 85 per cent of the sales of William Cotton Limited. We are proud that Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to confer her Award in 1967 upon The Bentley Engineering Group in recognition of the export achievement of William Cotton Limited.

The demand for knitted garments and hose continues to grow throughout the world; as the Bentley group are the world's leading manufacturers of knitting machinery, so too does the demand for all their products expand. Indeed, at the end of the past year our order books had increased to new record levels (with some deliveries extending into 1969) and our most urgent need remains to increase production without sacrificing quality or increasing costs.

Viewing the Bentley group as a whole, I can only repeat my forecast of a year ago—this is a growth industry and the state of our order books is such that we look forward to a further increase in sales and profits in 1967.

(b) Motor Distribution

The motor industry, and particularly the sale of private cars, has been very severely hit by the Government's restrictive measures. Despite this, for the first six months of the past year the decline in profits of our two motor distribution groups was relatively modest compared with the corresponding months of 1965, when trade was buoyant; thereafter when the full force of the credit squeeze was released, car sales suffered a severe drop.

I am glad to be able to report that since the turn of the year, trading conditions both in Scotland and in the South of England have shown a welcome tendency to improve. It is too early to forecast results for the present year, but unless the credit squeeze is reinforced later in the year, it is reasonable to hope that profits will show a modest increase and that the 1966 results will prove to have been the worst on record for a long spell.

(c) Prospects for the Sears Engineering Group

The overall results of the Engineering group are greatly influenced by the profits of its largest member, the Bentley knitting machinery group. Our plans for the Bentley group involve a steady increase in production against a large backlog of orders and a continuing inflow of new orders. Profits from this source can, therefore, be expected to show a satisfactory increase. Other members of the group appear already to have felt the full force of the Government's restriction policies, so an improvement in the profits of the group in 1967 can be anticipated.

Jewellery and Silverware

Sales by our jewellery and silverware group achieved an all-time record in 1966, but trading profits do not reflect this. The reason has been the unavoidable increase in expenses; part of these higher expenses arises from the use of new and larger premises, but much has been of a more inflationary nature, such as higher wages, higher rates and Selective Employment Tax. Trading since the commencement of 1967 has remained difficult and prospects for the present year are very much dependent upon whether or not the economy of the country is permitted to expand. In the absence of some reflation, we cannot hope to do more than absorb increased costs by offsetting economies and a modest increase in sales.

Consolidated Laundries Corporation

For the twenty-third consecutive year sales by Consolidated Laundries Corporation in the immediate past year exceeded those of the previous year, but this increase was not accompanied by a corresponding increase in profits. Expenses have continued to increase and net earnings were affected by increased amortization of linens in circulation.

The Corporation has recently progressed more rapidly and if the trend shown since the beginning of this year continues, a recovery in profits compared with 1966 is assured.

General

Our efforts in the past 12 months have been largely directed towards the maintenance and improvement of our businesses during a period when various forms of restraint were being imposed upon the economy and when fears of a serious recession have never been far away. We believe that, for the most part, we have achieved some success in overcoming the new problems that have beset us. It is my opinion that the worst is now behind us and that, because the economic trends, both internal and as they affect our overseas balance of payments, indicate considerable improvement, the Government can afford to and will encourage a more rapid expansion of the economy. We are planning on this assumption.

Staff

The number of our employees has now increased to about 65,000. I am glad of this opportunity to express the thanks of my co-directors and myself to them for their loyalty and efforts during a difficult period.

A copy of the Annual Report and Accounts including the full Chairman's Review, can be had on application to: The Secretary, Sears Holdings Limited, 22, Park Street, London, W.1.

LEAD INDUSTRIES GROUP LIMITED

Encouraging Export Achievement

Mr. Roland A. Cookson's Review

The 36th Annual General Meeting of Lead Industries Group Limited will be held on June 29 in London. The following are extracts from the circulated statement of the Chairman, Mr. Roland A. Cookson, O.B.E:

FINANCIAL RESULTS. The consolidated group profit for the year to 31st December, 1966 amounted to £4,384,662, compared with £5,140,991 for the previous year. The 1966 results reflect not only the difficult trading conditions at home, but also the conversion of the profit of the Indian companies at the lower rate following the devaluation of the rupee. After taxation and minority interests, the net profit was £2,346,614 which compares with £2,698,554.

DIVIDEND. In January your board announced a second interim dividend of 8½ per cent. making 12½ per cent. for 1966, the same rate as for 1965. No further dividend is recommended.

ACQUISITION. During the year we successfully concluded negotiations for the purchase of Henry Halmshaw & Co. Ltd., of Hull, manufacturers of lead sheet and pipe.

HOME AND OVERSEAS TRADING. The effects of the Government's restrictions became increasingly felt as the year went on. In fact, the earnings of nearly all sections of our business in the United Kingdom were adversely affected. The volume of products sold was well maintained and showed only a small reduction overall on the previous year's figures. There was, however, considerable pressure on margins. An encouraging feature of our business based upon our U.K. factories was the good exports, particularly to the U.S.A., which showed a substantial increase over 1965, and helped to some extent to offset the reduction in deliveries at home. *Our overseas companies had somewhat mixed experiences* and their proportion of the total trading profit before taxation was about 27 per cent.—a little less than they contributed in 1965.

FUTURE OUTLOOK. Since the new year business overall in the U.K. has held up reasonably well in volume at only a slightly lower level than last year. The pressure on margins has, however, continued and current earnings are at a lower rate than last year. Our business is widely spread and we serve a broad cross section of industry. This is a source of strength and means that we are not over-dependent on the prosperity of any one of the country's major industries. It is generally expected that industry will become busier and resume a modest rate of expansion in the second half of the current year and when this takes place we may expect to benefit from it.

We are constantly searching for opportunities to widen our interests and further improve the efficiency of our organisation and thus to increase our earning power. I am confident that the group is in good shape and that these policies will bring good returns.

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES IN U.K.

ASSOCIATED LEAD MANUFACTURERS LTD · GOODLASS WALL & CO. LTD.
FRY'S METALS LTD · FRY'S DIECASTINGS LTD · HARRISON MAYER LTD.
ALEXANDER, FERGUSSON & CO. LTD · DURASTIC LTD.

This Advertisement is for information only and is not an invitation to subscribe.

Issue of the following Local Authority Bonds

on the 8th June, 1967

ABERDEEN CORPORATION
£1,000,000 5⅞ per cent. Bonds, 12th June, 1968 at £100 per cent.
REGISTRAR: Clydesdale Bank Limited, 30 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.

BOROUGH OF ABINGDON
£500,000 6⅛ per cent. Bonds, 11th June, 1969 at £100 per cent.
REGISTRAR: Westminster Bank Limited, Registrar's and New Issues Department, 12 Angel Court, London, E.C.2.

BASFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
£700,000 5⅞ per cent. Bonds, 12th June, 1968 at £100 per cent.
REGISTRAR: N. H. Woolley & Co. Limited, 118 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

CAERPHILLY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
£500,000 6⅛ per cent. Bonds, 11th June, 1969 at £100 per cent.
REGISTRAR: N. H. Woolley & Co. Limited, 118 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

BROKERS: SHORT LOAN & MORTGAGE COMPANY LIMITED,
118 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

INTERIM STATEMENT

Stewarts and Lloyds Limited

TRADING RESULTS FOR HALF-YEAR ENDED MARCH, 1967

The Directors announced on 11th May, 1967 their declaration in respect of the year ending 30th September, 1967, of an Interim Dividend of 5% (1/- per share) on the 49,500,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, such dividend to be paid, after deduction of income tax, on 6th July, 1967.
The consolidated profit figures for the first half of the current financial year are set out below. These are unaudited.

	Half-year ended March 1967	March 1966
	£'m	£'m
Sales to Customers	84.5	87.0
Charges	80.0	82.1
Trading Profit	4.5	4.9
Income from Trade Investments	.7	.7
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5.2	5.6
Taxation on Profit for the Half-year:		
United Kingdom Corporation Tax	1.4	1.4
Dominion and foreign taxes	.3	.3
	1.7	1.7
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	3.5	3.9
Amount attributable to outside shareholders of subsidiary companies	.1	.1
CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT FOR THE HALF-YEAR	3.4	3.8*

**NOTE*:—The profit for the Half-year ended March, 1966 excluded exceptional expenditure incurred in running-in major plants amounting to £1.5 million (£0.9 million after adjusting for taxation). No exceptional expenditure has been incurred in the Half-year ended March, 1967.

Park House,
Park Street,
London, W.1.
6th June, 1967

W. C. P. McKIE,
Secretary.

Ruling may go against ITT-ABC link-up

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Washington, June 5

The final decision by the Federal Communications Commission on whether to uphold its original approval of the $2,400m. merger between International Telephone and Telegraph and the American Broadcasting Corp. is now only a matter of days off.

Last December the seven-man commission approved the merger by a vote of four to three, but in January the Justice Department's antitrust division successfully petitioned the F.C.C. to reopen the case. Now, the testimony has all been heard.

The general view among members of the F.C.C. staff is the hearings have strengthened the case of the Justice Department for rejecting the merger, though few are prepared to predict, even privately, the commissioners' decision.

As recently as last Thursday it was felt that the merger would go through, if for no stronger reason than that one of the commissioners who voted against it last December based his objection on grounds that the F.C.C. hadn't considered all the evidence fully. This would now be an almost impossible attitude to maintain. Moreover, none of the original approvers was considered to have weakened in resolve at that time.

Two points made at last week's testimonies, however, appear to have damaged the companies' case. The most important was the categorical statement by Thomas Fitzpatrick, head of the hearing division of the F.C.C.'s broadcast bureau, that "the public interest would not be served by the merger. I have discussed the case extensively with my associates in the bureau, and I can speak for them also". This was the first time any member of the F.C.C. staff had spoken out publicly and unequivocally against the merger.

The second point was the admission by an A.B.C. counsel that the financial reason for the merger had been "overemphasized", and that concentration on this issue was "a mistake". The surprising thing about this statement is that the companies had long made the claim that without the financial backing of I.T.T. then A.B.C. would not be able to survive—indeed the F.C.C. had found last December that A.B.C.'s need for I.T.T.'s funds was "the principal reason for the proposed merger".

The companies' tactical retreat on this front is considered a result of the Justice Department's skilful handling of the financial issue. The Department has alleged that A.B.C. has exaggerated its financial needs in claiming that it would cost $124m. during the next four to five years for switching to colour broadcasting facilities. "The realistic figure is $14m.", said the Justice Department attorney last week, and he maintained that this sum could easily be raised from normal market sources.

The I.T.T. stipulation that it would not interfere with A.B.C.'s news coverage, which was accepted by the F.C.C. in December, is also thought to have been shaken by the company's attempts to influence press coverage of the merger. After this, "we cannot leave to conjecture the idea that no one from I.T.T. would interfere with A.B.C.'s news coverage", concluded the Justice Department.

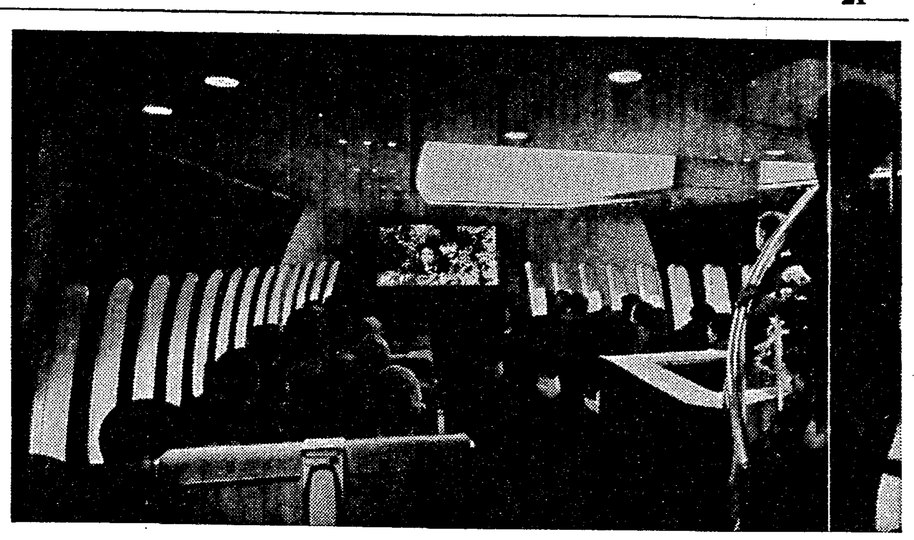
Whichever way the F.C.C. votes this time, an appeal by the losing side is probable.

Petrol company's earnings £5.7m.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
MADRID

Campsa, the Spanish marketing monopoly for petroleum products, had a 1966 sales turnover of £181m, up 15 per cent. The state's share of Campsa income rose 29.7 per cent to £62,500,000, after gains of 27.8 and 16 per cent the previous two years. Campsa's net profits were £5,700,000, up 14 per cent following 29.4 and 28.7 per cent in 1965 and 1964 respectively, and this made Campsa the fifth most profitable company in Spain.

The monopoly acquired 11 million tons of products, up 13.4 per cent, and all but 100,509 tons came from domestic refiners.



An interior mock-up of the Boeing 747 jumbo demonstrated by the company in Seattle. Various entertainment systems will be available to airlines and the one shown has a wide screen film system for the first class compartment. Early in July, Trans-World Airlines are to break ground at Kennedy Airport, New York, for the world's first terminal designed wholly for 747s and supersonic transports.

Record world tea output

BY GORDON DITCHFIELD
WASHINGTON, JUNE 5

World tea production rose to an all-time record last year, but many countries, including Britain, bought less, according to statistics released by the United States Agriculture Department.

The department's Foreign Agricultural Service said that production, excluding Communist China, rose 4.4 per cent over that of the previous year, reaching a record of 2,150m. lb.

In a breakdown on the major producing areas, the department listed the following:—

India.—Production was a record 828m. lb., but exports of 395m. lb. continued to decline and were 10 per cent under the previous year's level.

Ceylon.—Production fell nearly 3 per cent from the record 1965 crop of 503,200,000lb. to 490,100,000lb. Strikes, low prices and adverse weather conditions resulted in the shortfall of 13,100,000lb.

Africa.—Production reached an all-time peak of 178m. lb., reflecting rapidly expanding tea acreages.

South America.—Production continued its upward trend and slight gains were made in all producing countries of the continent.—*Reuter.*

Lufthansa expected to report 1966 profits of £4.6m

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT—Frankfurt, June 5

Although the Lufthansa management has steadfastly declined to confirm the rumour in German financial circles that its net profits for 1966 had climbed to over DM.51m. (£4,600,000) it has confirmed that its turnover last year exceeded DM.1,000m. (£90m.).

Analysts are predicting that net profits averaged around 5 per cent of turnover but they will have to wait until the publication of the balance on Thursday to find out.

The company reported the first profit in its history—just over DM.105,000—in 1964 and by 1965 this had climbed to DM.42m. The rapid expansion of the past three years has justified the enthusiasm of both German and foreign investors who fought for a small block of shares made available for public purchase in the summer of 1965: and financial circles are predicting a similar scramble for the Lufthansa bond issue planned for this summer, which incorporates purchase rights for additional shares.

The Government and its agencies still control 82.41 per cent of the share capital of DM.400m. (£36,300,000) and is not anxious to distribute any more of its holdings to the public. However, planned investments for Lufthansa between now and 1970 run to well over DM.1,000m. and a new capital increase is being discussed.

The DM.150m. bond issue planned for this summer has been decided on as an interim financial solution while the Government considers ways and means of raising the airline's capital without parting with any more of its shareholdings.

The company is noted for its astute management and the greater part of its ambitious investment programme will be financed from retained profits and earned depreciation. No dividend will be paid for 1966.

We didn't either, any day of the week.
So we developed a tanker washing machine, in co-operation with Sunbeam Anti-Corrosives Ltd.
This cuts out the elbow grease. And reduces the time factor by half. So now we clean the vehicles more often. But re-paint them less. All this, when every terminal is equipped with the washing machine, will save the Group about £100,000 a year.
Nice for us? Yes, of course it is. But this kind of increase in productivity is just what the economic doctors have ordered for Britain; and you will find its like in a score of examples through the length and breadth of the Shell-Mex and B.P. Group.
Our job is getting petroleum products to where they are wanted; and the more efficient we are in every aspect of our service, the better it is for everyone.
Especially for those chaps who used to clean our 'black oil' tankers by hand.

Shell-Mex and B.P. Ltd distribute the petroleum products of both BP and Shell in the United Kingdom—and run (and wash) 2,500 road tankers so that everyone can rely upon fast service from clean vehicles.

Would you fancy washing a petrol tanker next Saturday morning?

■■ THE SHELL-MEX AND B.P. GROUP ■■

St Michael REG'D

MARKS AND SPENCER LIMITED

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Lord Sieff announced record sales—nearly £256,000,000—and record profits, in spite of the effects of new taxes. We had, he said, continued our policy of absorbing additional costs in order to be able to offer customers lower prices and better values.

1 The wisdom of our approach could be seen by the fact that textile sales had increased by £7,950,000 to £186,430,000 in a difficult period.

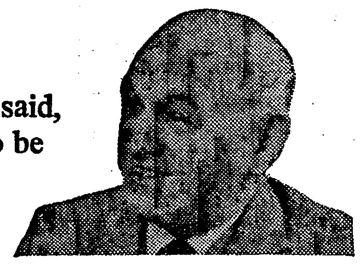
2 Food sales had increased from £55,985,000 to £65,580,000. This reflects customers' recognition of the quality, purity and freshness of 'St. Michael' Foods and the widening choice on offer in our stores.

3 Our policy of relying on British production and British foodstuffs makes an important contribution to the country's balance of payments.

4 During the last 10 years we have been able to double our sales, increase our selling area by one-third and introduce a five-day working week, all without adding to the number of our staff.

5 Our aim was to make sure that our customers were satisfied. This was achieved through the understanding existing between suppliers and ourselves.

6 New lower prices for £40,000,000 worth of merchandise enabled our customers to save nearly £3,000,000 on their purchases during the year.



Lord Sieff went on to thank suppliers for their co-operation in a difficult period. As a result of common enterprise it had been possible to arrest and reverse the upward trend in costs and prices in spite of the price squeeze.

STAFF He and his colleagues were proud of the way in which the Company's staff had shouldered extra responsibilities. The sales staff in the stores had to be congratulated for upholding traditional standards of courtesy and helpfulness.

MARKETING Marketing was a continuous process from factory floor to store counter. Government policy had failed to encourage the methods most likely to increase productivity in distribution. It had overlooked the potential in retail trading for improving the quality of British production, for saving foreign exchange by reducing imports of finished goods, for lowering the cost of living, and for providing a shop window of British goods for all the world to see. Marks & Spencer was making its contribution to all those objectives, but it had to make profits in order to grow.

QUALITY Quality should not be the privilege of the few; by bringing quality clothing and foodstuffs within reach of all we had helped to improve the standard of living of the millions of customers who shop in our stores.

DEVELOPMENT We shall continue to develop our business according to the principles on which its growth has been based: even better 'St. Michael' goods, even better value. We have the strength to cope with difficulties that could arise because we have established such good relationships between all those involved in our joint effort.

10 YEAR STATEMENT

	YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH									
	1958	1959	1960 (53 *Weeks*)	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (53 *Weeks*)	1966	1967
SALES	£ 130,429,000	£ 134,449,000	£ 148,023,000	£ 166,501,000	£ 172,826,000	£ 184,878,000	£ 201,494,000	£ 219,791,000	£ 238,015,000	£ 255,770,000
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	14,143,000	15,059,000	17,806,000	20,495,000	21,335,000	22,455,000	25,070,000	27,656,000	29,818,000	30,859,000
TAXATION Income Tax and Profits Tax	7,950,000	7,350,000	8,725,000	10,200,000	10,800,000	11,350,000	12,850,000	14,800,000	—	—
Corporation Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,350,000	11,700,000
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	6,193,000	7,709,000	9,081,000	10,295,000	10,535,000	11,105,000	12,220,000	12,856,000	18,468,000	19,159,000
COST OF DIVIDENDS Net Payment to Shareholders	3,441,000	4,132,000	5,384,000	6,381,000	7,013,000	7,745,000	8,567,000	9,258,000	9,928,000	9,950,000
Income Tax deductible from Dividends and payable to the Inland Revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,323,000	6,986,000
FUNDS RETAINED IN THE BUSINESS Profit Retained	2,352,000	3,277,000	3,527,000	3,688,000	3,642,000	3,210,000	3,712,000	3,246,000	4,017,000	1,832,000
Depreciation	904,000	944,000	943,000	1,015,000	1,164,000	1,413,000	1,609,000	1,844,000	1,993,000	2,177,000

A copy of the full report can be obtained from the Secretary, Michael House, Baker Street, London, W.1.

Foseco reports record sales and profits and strengthening of overseas activities

Points from Mr. Weiss' Statement:

* Sales in 1966 reached a new record of over £20 million, a 17½% increase over the previous record year of 1965.
* Group Profit before tax was also a record £3,110,404 and 16% above the previous record in 1965.
* Dividends paid and proposed for the year 1966 amount to 2/9d. per share (55%) which is the same as 1965.
* Records have been achieved in most subsidiaries by increased sale of both new and established products and by improved manufacturing efficiency.
* Long term outlook is encouraging although trading conditions in 1967 will be difficult.

Results at a Glance

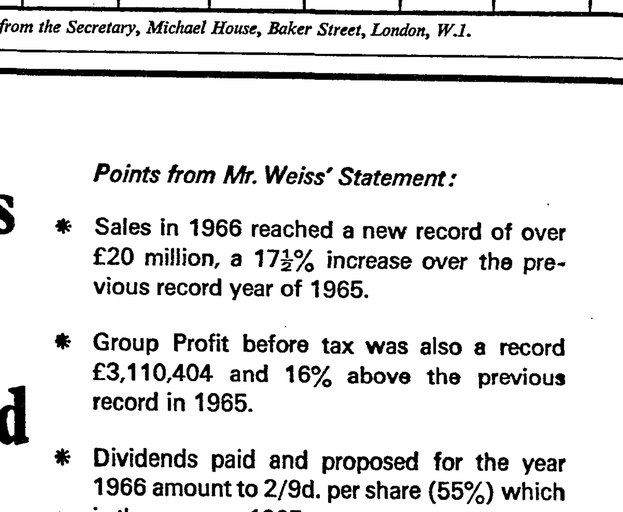
	1966 £'000	1965 £'000
Sales	20,122	17,104
Profit before tax	3,110	2,681
Profit after tax	1,689	1,501
Proportion attributable to Foseco Limited	1,488	1,379
Dividends		
1st interim	20%	20%
2nd interim	—	20%
Final	35%	15%
Total for year	55%	55%
Total gross per share	2/9	2/9

Foseco Products

Every metallic object, at one or more stages of its fabrication, has been molten and Foseco products are applicable to metals while they are in this state. They perform a variety of functions for steelworks and foundries, all of which lead to improvements in quality and productivity.

Foseco also has interests in instrumentation, synthetic resins, printing inks, foundry plant and machinery, foundry tools, products for heat-treating welded structures and for treatment of water effluents.

Profits by Region



*These figures include profits from our licensing companies which receive royalties from all regions.

Foseco Limited 36 Queen Anne's Gate, London S.W.1.

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available on request from the Secretary.

BBA GROUP LIMITED

(formerly British Belting & Asbestos Ltd.)

POLICY OF EXPANSION CONTINUES

The 70th Annual General Meeting of BBA Group Limited will be held on 29th June, 1967, at Bradford.

The following is an extract from the circulated statement of the Chairman, Sir William C. Fenton, M.C., J.P.:

Group external sales at £19,394,134 were 9.7 per cent above the 1965 figure of £17,686,948. Group sales have shown continuous growth over the past seven years. Several circumstances, many of them due to Government intervention, have resulted in narrower profit margins and therefore profit has not maintained the same degree of growth as sales.

The Group profit before tax was £2,395,830, compared with £2,575,427 in 1965, a reduction of 7 per cent. 1965 was a record year when profit showed an exceptional increase of 25 per cent and, despite the decrease in 1966, the profit is still 16 per cent above the 1964 figure. Taxation absorbed £894,804, leaving a net profit after tax of £1,501,026, which was 3.1 per cent below the 1965 profit of £1,548,272. After deducting minority interests the net profit attributable to the Parent Company is £1,333,498 (1965—£1,396,317).

Your directors are glad to recommend a final dividend of 11 per cent, making 20 per cent for the year (same).

The overseas companies play an increasingly important part in the Group. In 1966 the pre-tax profit of these companies increased by 5 per cent and accounted for 44 per cent of the total profit of the Group, compared with 39 per cent in 1965. The profit of the U.K. companies fell by 14.5 per cent, the parent Company's profit being adversely affected by the heavy cost of transferring plant and machinery to West Auckland.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

I indicated last year that heavy capital expenditure would be incurred in carrying out our expansion and reorganisation plans. This proved to be the case and Group capital expenditure in 1966 amounted to £2,012,527. Group Expenditure was 50 per cent above last year's figure and the parent Company was responsible for the major part of the increase. Group capital Expenditure during the current year is again likely to approach the £2 million mark.

PARENT COMPANY

Sales of our traditional asbestos products were well maintained during the year. Production at the new factory at West Auckland, Co. Durham, began in April and increased rapidly during the year. Once again belting sales made a valuable contribution to the year's results both at home and abroad and recent developments in protective coatings will continue to widen the scope of our belting outlets. In spite of the difficulties in the motor industry during the latter part of 1965, Mintex Division further increased turnover, but, because of adverse influences, profit before tax, instead of rising in line with turnover, showed a slight decrease.

Owing to several major factors our exports in 1966 failed to maintain the continuous growth of the past eight years. After a record increase in 1965, exports fell by 5 per cent and represented 23 per cent of the total sales of the parent Company, compared with 26 per cent in 1965.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Overall sales of subsidiary companies were higher than in 1965, but the increase in profits was not commensurate with the increase in sales turnover.

GROUP REORGANISATION

Referring to the growth of the BBA Group, the Chairman commented on the increasingly apparent need for reorganisation and continued: It was decided to form a management and holding company to administer and develop the sixteen subsidiary companies and four associated companies of the Group. The three manufacturing and trading divisions—Asbestos, Belting and Mintex—were reformed into two separate wholly-owned subsidiary companies: Scandura Limited, which incorporates the former Asbestos and Belting Divisions, and Mintex Limited, which replaces the former Mintex Division.

Much of the work connected with the reorganisation was completed before the end of the year but it must take some time before the full benefits of this change in organisation structure can be felt. We feel confident that the new organisation will enable the BBA Group of Companies to hold and improve its position in modern trading conditions.

PROSPECTS

Expansion is taking place in most of our companies and we expect to continue this policy. Efficiencies are generally improving but wages, salaries, taxation and other expenses are rising in all countries at rates which cannot be completely absorbed. 1967 will be a difficult year for industry generally and the BBA Group of Companies will be no exception; nevertheless, I believe that our manufacturing, sales and research units, both in this country and abroad, will cope with the problems that arise.

In view of the existing restrictions it would be extremely unwise to make an estimate of the year's results. The only figures available at this time are those for sales turnover for the first quarter of the year and these show a slight increase over last year.

POLLARD BALL & ROLLER BEARING CO. LTD.

In his Statement, circulated with the Report and Accounts, Mr. John L. King, Chairman and Managing Director, says the group trading profit for the year ended 31st December, 1966, amounts to £1,287,551, which compares with £1,174,792 in the previous year. The pre-tax profit amounts to £543,542 (£403,334) and after providing for United Kingdom Corporation Tax and overseas taxes, the net profit of the group comes out at £349,283 as against £320,914 in 1965.

Whilst these results show a considerable improvement over the pre-tax profit of the previous year, they fall short of the total which I had hoped we would achieve for the year and which was in prospect at the half-way mark. The shortfall was due to a drop in our intake of orders from the home market towards the end of the year, a condition which has continued into this year. This is the direct result of the economic conditions brought about by the 'squeeze-freeze' policy of the Government which caused many established customers to recast their requirements for delivery and to withhold new orders. There are signs of improvement which I hope will not only continue but will accelerate. On the other hand, our overseas companies are, without exception, all showing better results in 1967 than in the corresponding period of 1966, so that our problems in this country will be mitigated to some degree.

In considering the amount of the Final Dividend, your Directors have taken account of the narrow margin available, also current trading conditions, and have concluded with regret that they have no alternative but to recommend a reduced Final Dividend of 12½ per cent making with the Interim Dividend already paid a total of 20 per cent for the year, thereby establishing a more satisfactory dividend cover.

Group sales, both at home and overseas, exceeded those of the previous year. Perhaps the most notable feature of the year's operations was that we were able to make economies in our overhead expenses and to give even better service to our customers. Constant effort is directed towards securing profitable business and improving further our manufacturing operations. We are proud of the quality of our products. We are confident that we shall be able to take advantage of better trading conditions in this country and we are, in fact, continuing to attract new and important customers throughout the World. We are now beginning to benefit from the diversification of the group's interests which was embarked upon some years ago and I believe that this trend will continue.

Our subsidiaries overseas are growing and provide an increasing share of the profit of the group and we face with confidence the future of our trade in Europe and elsewhere abroad.

JERSEY GENERAL

Investment Trust Limited

The thirty-seventh Annual General Meeting of Jersey General Investment Trust Limited will be held on 21st June, 1967. In his statement for the year ended 30th April, 1967, the Chairman, Mr. R. G. Maltwood, points out that:—

GROSS INCOME was £410,642 (compared with £439,361 in 1966 which was inflated by additional distributions from United Kingdom Companies for tax purposes).

NET INCOME after expenses and taxation, was £272,105 (£275,536).

EARNINGS for the year on ordinary capital 12.8 per cent (13 per cent).

DIVIDEND on Ordinary shares—10 per cent (same).

APPROPRIATION to General Reserve £50,000 (same). Carry forward £102,454 (£98,749).

NET ASSET VALUE 53/11 (53/-). Contingent premium liability 6⅝d. (7½d.).

DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENTS provides a world wide spread, mainly concentrated in United Kingdom, Commonwealth, North America and South Africa, with 25.4 per cent in Fixed Interest, 74.6 per cent in Equities and 22.3 per cent in non-sterling currencies.

OUTLOOK. A reasonable degree of economic growth may be expected in the year which has just started and whether this will be reflected in our asset value depends, of course, on the level of market prices, but we do have the advantage of not being subject to any Capital Gains Tax. It is unlikely, however, that our revenue will show the same degree of buoyancy as we experienced in the earlier years of this decade. Nevertheless, the present dividend distribution is well covered by earnings and funds are available for long term investment at an opportune moment.

Copies of the Annual Report can be obtained from the Secretary at the registered office:—

21, Broad Street, Jersey, Channel Islands.

COMPANY MEETING

FOTHERGILL & HARVEY

(Industrial Synthetic Textiles, Reinforced Plastics, and Fluorocarbon Products)

A GOOD RESULT IN DIFFICULT CONDITIONS

NEW PRODUCTS WIDEN AND DIVERSIFY COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES

MR. S. W. LIVESEY ANTICIPATES CONTINUED EXPANSION

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Fothergill & Harvey Limited was held on June 5 at the Midland Hotel, Peter Street, Manchester 2, Mr. S. W. Livesey, the chairman, presiding.

The following is his statement which had been circulated with the report and accounts:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The group profit before taxation is £200,382, which compares with £113,809 for the 40 weeks covered by last year's accounts. A final dividend of 5 per cent is recommended, which, with the 5 per cent interim already paid, will make 10 per cent for the year. This is equivalent to the 7½ per cent paid for the shorter period last year. Under the very difficult trading conditions which have persisted throughout the year this is a good result.

Further changes in the business have taken place during the year. In pursuance of our policy to rationalize our textile manufacturing activities and earn a more satisfactory return on capital employed, we sold the Fothergay Soft Furnishings Department and Fothergay (Readimades) Limited. This operation has released £450,000 approximately, part of which has already been used to acquire The Technical Woodwork Company Limited, to purchase more looms for weaving synthetic fabrics, and to quicken the expansion programme of Tygadure Limited.

Industrial Group

This remains much the largest division with a turnover in excess of £2¼ millions. It employs the largest proportion of the company's fixed assets and machinery. Its main activities are the weaving and finishing of industrial synthetic cloths, including glass fabrics for industrial and decorative uses. A smaller section is concerned with TYGAN radio frets, screen, filtration and upholstery fabrics. FLOMAT—a resin impregnated chopped strand mat—used for mechanical moulded parts in the motor, electrical and engineering industries, forms a new and rapidly growing department.

Throughout the year we have had looms stopped because of shortage of orders. Some rationalization has been achieved. The new automatic looms recently acquired complete the modernization of Sladen Wood Mill. At present we work two shifts with half of the looms running three shifts. This equipment can bring an adequate return on capital only if we run the plant three shifts. This is not easy under present economic conditions, but we are striving to achieve this objective.

Fothergay Soft Furnishings and Fothergay (Readimades) Limited

At first sight it will appear strange that we should sell off these activities but facts must be faced. Each year turnover increased substantially but so did the amount of capital tied up in stock and debtors. Profit margins continued to fall and the net return on capital employed was negligible. Consequently, we decided to sell at the earliest opportunity. It is a very difficult decision to cut out more than a quarter of your annual turnover, but we are now more than ever convinced that it was the right thing to do. The sale to Geo. & R. Dewhurst Limited provided safeguards for all employees, covering pensions, service agreements and generally ensured their personal welfare. The letter to shareholders enclosed with the annual report gives a detailed account of these transactions.

Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries, this year with the addition of The Technical Woodwork Company Limited, continue to make satisfactory progress and now account for 19 per cent of group turnover.

Tygadure Limited

The closure of the Rock Nook spinning mill, under The Cotton Industry Act, 1959, was the first painful step in our withdrawal from cotton textile production. It is gratifying to be able to report that from development work initiated in our Research Department, Tygadure Limited has expanded until it now occupies the whole of this mill in the processing of P.T.F.E., a highly specialized plastic material.

This company, which has a young and enthusiastic management team, has maintained a steady expansion programme over the seven years of its existence. A large proportion of the business comes from non-stick applications where the P.T.F.E. is reinforced with glass fabric. The company is also established in the high temperature electrical insulation market with equipment wires, resistance wires and various types of cable insulated with P.T.F.E. It is the intention of Tygadure to specialize in P.T.F.E. over a wider range of applications. To this end, they are now manufacturing products for jointing, valve packing and gasketing. Considerable expansion is under way which will embrace moulded and machined parts for mechanical applications, and P.T.F.E./glass laminates for electrical board and printed circuits.

The company has made very satisfactory progress and we are confident this will continue.

Ogden Smiths & Hussey Limited

Selling conditions for this company, which manufactures resinated glass fabric tubes, have been much more difficult this year as the main outlet is to the motor industry. However, efforts to expand the sale of these tubes to the electrical and engineering industries have met with success. The year's results are almost identical with the previous year which, under the conditions which prevailed, was a very creditable performance. We are most anxious to expand this business and further efforts are being made to widen the market for this company's products.

The Technical Woodwork Company Limited

The work of this company is highly skilled, specialized, and confidential to its customers. In particular it makes the original patterns from which motor car bodies and other engineering models are struck. Its sales are largely within Great Britain, but indirectly its products are exported to Sweden and South Africa, with other countries likely in the near future.

Mr. W. Larnder, the founder and managing director, is a recognized authority in the pattern making business. The company uses tubes supplied by Ogden Smiths & Hussey Limited, and some of our own TYGLAS fabric.

Our accounts this year included 15 months of trading profits which have been very satisfactory. The Company has a good order book and prospects are viewed favourably.

Exports

The Industrial Group, whose exports accounted for 7 per cent of its turnover, suffered a serious setback in Scandinavia. The previous year we secured valuable orders in E.F.T.A. markets, only to find this year we were not competitive. Continental manufacturers are able to secure synthetic yarns cheaper and in a form not available in this country. Until we can overcome these handicaps our export business is bound to suffer.

I am glad to report that the position is much brighter with Tygadure Limited. Considerable work has been put into securing export business and last year this accounted for 20 per cent of its turnover. In the case of Ogden Smiths & Hussey Limited, 19 per cent of its turnover was exported. While this shows a reduction over the previous year's figures, it is still a very commendable effort.

Directors, export managers and technical representatives have visited overseas customers in South Africa, the Continent, and Scandinavian markets. Many of our Overseas Agents have been invited to Littleborough and given instruction about our products. We are in every way endeavouring to build up Britain's exports.

Research and Development

It was the foresight of Mr. A. E. C. Harvey and his brother the late Mr. C. G. C. Harvey, who first established in 1944 a post-war department, the purpose of which was to find new types of cloth and processes which could replace the cotton drills which Fothergill & Harvey had made world famous. Secondly, they set up a research and development department under young and active management and sent representatives scouring the world, and especially America, to find new products and ideas. Some results can be seen in the trade names Tygan, Tyglas, Tygaflor, and Flomat. All owe their beginnings to work carried out by the research and development department.

Equally important are the excellent scientifically trained staff who have been periodically transferred, as a deliberate policy of management development, from research to production. This year alone, it has supplied Mr. Dennis Pollitt as works manager at Ogden Smiths & Hussey and more recently, Mr. John Ritchie—the research manager—has been appointed production manager for the industrial group.

Company Employees

Great changes must of necessity take place in modernizing with some diversification, a long established cotton textile company. In 1960 we had 1,600 employees—today, with a larger turnover, we have only 750. The very helpful cooperation of the Trades Unions concerned has enabled this transformation to be made with a minimum of distress to employees.

I wish to express appreciation of the efforts and services rendered by employees at all levels in the group during the past year.

Last October, as planned, Mr. J. A. Jordan was appointed managing director. Mr. Jordan is 52 and a Scottish Chartered Accountant. He joined the company as Secretary in 1947 and was elected a Director in 1962.

Group Organization

You will have noticed that the new products have tended to widen and diversify the company's activities. This gives a better spread but it also brings fresh problems for management. In order to give more responsibility to senior management, yet maintain adequate central control over finance and policy, we propose to make the Industrial Group and the subsidiary companies into divisions of Fothergill & Harvey Limited. There are also substantial accounting and administrative benefits to be gained from this method of operation. Each division will keep its own name and identity and will be run by its own divisional directors.

Prospects

Many have been the problems attached to modernizing this 121-year-old cotton spinning, drill weaving, and merchandising company. We were heavily committed in buildings and machinery, and with a declining home and export sales potential. Today your company manufactures a variety of highly technical inter-related products from which it should be possible to earn an adequate return on the capital employed.

It should be recognized that the very heavy burden of taxation, both direct and indirect continues to increase steadily. There is no sign of any alleviation or real encouragement. Until a solution to the present economic difficulties has been found, it is unwise to attempt to forecast profits ahead. The financial position of your company is sound. There is a reasonable order book, the subsidiaries are busy and in the main should continue to expand.

The report and accounts were adopted and the other formal business duly transacted. The proposed alterations to the articles of association were approved.

COMPANY MEETING

AIRBORNE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

AN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Airborne Industries Limited will be held on June 29 at Gillett House, 55 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2.

The following is the circulated statement of the CHAIRMAN, Mr. P. C. Anninos:—

Once again the Company has had a satisfactory year. Profits increased over the last 12 months by 22 per cent which I am proud to announce as a considerable achievement in a period of generally adverse economic conditions.

Group profits before taxation for the year ended January 31, 1967, amounted to £215,391, taxation amounted to £89,500, and after crediting taxation provisions no longer required of £9,404, leaves available for shareholders £135,295.

Your directors are satisfied that the increased profits justify an increase in the dividend and are therefore recommending a final dividend of 12 per cent, making 22 per cent for the year. This modest increase is well in line with the Government's present incomes policy.

The range of your Company's commercial products continues to expand, complementing the significant part of our business with home and overseas Governments.

The load carrying balloons, which I mentioned in detail last year, are one of our most interesting projects. An area in British Columbia is currently being logged commercially by balloon and so far has proved successful and your directors feel confident that a market for this product has been established. The outstanding feature of this system is its applicability to the difficult process of logging in mountainous regions. Applications in the civil engineering field also are many and the full potential is now being examined.

To further this project, a joint sales and development Company, named Carrington Airborne Developments Ltd., was formed recently with the Carrington & Dewhurst Group Ltd. This Company has acquired a 10 per cent interest in Balloon Transport Ltd. of British Columbia, which has developed and patented a system of load carrying by balloon together with a special purpose winch now operating in North Vancouver.

The other products that I mentioned last year, the inflatable buildings and the pavement shelters, continue to be highly successful and further large contracts have been received.

I am pleased to report improvement in our ladies' shoe manufacturing subsidiaries. Considerable reorganization has taken place during the year, resulting in a higher and more efficient production.

Our subsidiary, Mayday Equipment Ltd., at Bridgend, South Wales, has had an impressive expansion over the past two years and recently commenced occupation of a large extension to the premises.

The results so far available for the first quarter of the current year show an improvement over the same period last year. Our forward order position remains satisfactory.

In conclusion, I would like on your behalf to extend our thanks to all our employees whose loyalty and enthusiasm has largely contributed to a successful year.

Your TAS* Personal Secretary thinks- a telephone answering machine cannot



Your T.A.S.* telephone/secretary can take any or all phone calls made to your office, receive messages and pass them on when convenient—even in your car! The T.A.S. Accommodation Service can give you an additional 'office" in another area—no overheads! Write or telephone today for details.

***Telephone Answering Services Limited**
36 Wardour Street, London, W.1.
Tel: GERrard 0502 STD: 01-828 9379.

CANADIAN MARCONI COMPANY

DIVIDEND NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that a semi-annual dividend of five cents (5c) per share has been declared on the outstanding shares of the Company, payable on June 30, 1967, to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 9, 1967.

By Order of the Board,
ANDREW G. McCAUGHEY,
Secretary-Treasurer.
2442 Trenton Avenue,
Montreal, Quebec.
May 29, 1967.

SHARE INDICES A booklet describing the history, methods of calculation and first revision of the Stock Exchange indices appearing in

2s. 0d. THE TIMES

Obtainable from booksellers, or direct (postage 4d. extra) from Special Publications, The Times, Printing House Square, E.C.4.

COMPANY NEWS

Yorks Dyeware profits hit in second half

The credit squeeze and the consequential sustained depression in the textile and other trades brought a reduction in sales and further increased pressure on margins for Yorkshire Dyeware and Chemical.

Pre-tax profits for the year ended March 31 fell from £917,000 to £554,000, but the dividend is maintained at 22 per cent. The year started well, but the slump came in the second half. Greater capacity is now available to the group, however, as a result of the installation of new plant. The company, say the directors, is ready to participate in any improvement in trade, with its share of both home and overseas markets still being obtained.

UK Optical rebound

As forecast U.K. Optical and Industrial Holdings are paying an unchanged total of 12 per cent for the year ended March 31. With an increase in pre-tax profits of about 24 per cent to £332,000, the group has made up all the ground lost last year. Tax takes more at £133,000 (£96,000).

Cement price hope

Sir John Reiss, chairman of Associated Portland Cement, said yesterday that his board hoped profit margins would be mtaintained this year on the assumption that the prices and incomes board, due to report on cement prices at the beginning of next month, allowed the industry's request for a 5s. a ton increase in price. In his statement with the annual report out today, Sir John says that deliveries for the first four months of the year were 8 per cent up and that a 4 per cent advance for the whole year was a reasonable expectation.

COMPANY MEETINGS

JOHN BRIGHT AND BROTHERS

CONSIDERABLE BENEFITS ACCRUING FROM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of John Bright and Brothers, Limited, will be held on June 28 in London.

The following are extracts from the statement by the chairman, MR. FRED TRAIN:—

Group Results

Satisfactory progress has been made with our extensive development programme, from which the Company is reaping considerable benefits, but other factors and pressures, to which I will refer later, have operated against us, with the result that the Group profit, before taxation, has declined from £534,000 to £414,000.

It is proposed to pay a final dividend of 6 per cent, making a total of 11 per cent (12½ per cent). Your Board has decided to make this reduction in the total dividend in view of the decline in profits, as it was felt that, with a major capital expansion programme in hand and an uncertain outlook for business in general over the short term, this was not the time to draw on General Reserve in order to maintain the former rate of dividend, even though our financial position remains extremely strong.

The Year's Developments

The falling away of turnover and profitability which was beginning to show itself at the half-year stage, continued during the second half of the year. Although the state of our Industry at the end of the financial year was still uncertain, our order book was at a reasonable level and all the mills were operating at a relatively high rate.

The reequipment of one of our Spinning mills with the most modern machinery available, referred to in my statement last year, was completed towards the end of our financial year. The mill is now in full production on a three-shift basis. The resultant saving in cost of production should enable us the better to stand up to the competition which is steadily becoming keener.

The extension to our Tufted Carpet Yarns plant was completed last summer and for some months ran at full capacity, but inevitably the measures taken by the Government to restrict spending by the public began to take effect, and production in this section had to be curtailed during the last few months of the financial year. I am, however, pleased to report that production is now back to normal, but there is a risk that a state of over-capacity in the production of Tufted Carpet Yarns may develop with the result that profit margins could well be under pressure

The demand for Belting Duck continued to decrease.

The extension of our existing plant for the manufacture of Tyre Cord Fabric is now well under way and is scheduled for completion towards the end of 1967. Installation of the latest types of machinery for the processing of rayon and nylon yarns will begin during the last few months of the current financial year. This equipment, together with machinery which has already been installed in existing premises and is to be transferred to the new building, should be in production during the summer of 1968.

In view of the many and rapid technological changes which are now taking place, it has been considered prudent to defer for the time being the further reequipment of our Canvas section. We are keeping this section of our activities under continual review.

The Outlook

Although we have experienced a difficult year, I am convinced that the longer term prospects of our company in this specialized section of the Industry are good, but until the nation has fully recovered from the effects of the present deflation and the economy resumes its growth, our results must inevitably reflect the state of excess capacity which exists today.

TROLLOPE & COLLS

The Chairman, Mr. A. Raymond Mais, reviewing the results for 1966, reported that, in spite of difficulties arising mainly from Government legislation, the Group's overall position would have been strong but for losses incurred on a small number of construction contracts. Allowance for these losses resulted in disappointing figures for the past year but in assessing them no provision has been made for claims which will be submitted in due course.

The Construction Division is engaged on a wide variety of projects in many locations and the reorganisation planned two years ago is proceeding. **The Cast Concrete Division** continues to make a most valuable contribution and achieved a satisfactory profit. It is confidently expected that steady progress will be continued. **Industrialised Building Division** also made good progress but system building is still not being used to the full and it is necessary to keep the future development of this section under constant review. **Jno. Croad Ltd.**, our Southern subsidiary construction company, continues to meet keen competition but is actively engaged on contracts in the Portsmouth and Southampton area. **Wandsworth Stonemasonry Works Ltd.** encountered many difficulties resulting from restrictions on office and public building. Because of the downward trend in the use of stone during the past few years negotiations are proceeding to merge this subsidiary with the stonemasonry interests of The Bath & Portland Group Ltd. This will enable both subsidiaries to operate with greater efficiency and profitability in the future. **The City Office** has benefited from restrictions on office building through a substantially increased volume of work on existing buildings in London requiring extensive modernisation. **Property Developments** in the London area are hampered by Government legislation but work has now started on a number of schemes in Greater London and elsewhere to which reference was made in previous reports. In some cases these are being undertaken in association with other companies. Great importance is still attached to the Group's property developments and the search for future opportunities continues.

Trollope & Colls Limited, 30 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2.

Ford Motor Company

BEARER DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS

Following the DIVIDEND DECLARATION by the Company on the 12th April, 1967, NOTICE is now given that the following Distribution will become payable to Authorised Depositaries on and after 8th June, 1967, against presentation to the Depositary (as below) of Claim Forms (obtainable from the Depositary) listing Bearer Depositary Receipts.

Gross distribution per unit	3. cents
Less 15 per cent U.S.Withholding Tax	.45 cents
	2.55 cents per Unit

Converted at 2.795$_{32}$=2.192321 pence per Unit

Depositary:—
National Provincial Bank Limited, New Issue Department, 35 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2.
5th June, 1967

INTERIM STATEMENT

AVON RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED

INTERIM STATEMENT

Profit of AVON RUBBER COMPANY LTD. and its subsidiary companies, subject to audit, is shown for the half year 1966/67, and is compared with profit on a similar basis for the half year 1965/66, and for the year ended 1st October, 1966.

	26 weeks to 1st April, 1967	26 weeks to 2nd April, 1966	52 weeks to 1st October, 1966
	£	£	£
Profit before depreciation	924,000	1,103,000	2,231,000
Deduct depreciation	510,000	449,000	943,000
Profit before taxation	414,000	654,000	1,288,000
Taxation	137,000	150,000	306,000
Profit after Taxation	£277,000	£504,000	£982,000

The first half year's results have been affected by very difficult trading conditions, but unless international factors intervene the Directors expect better results in the second half year. They do not however expect that the total profit for the year will reach last year's figure of £1,288,000 before taxation.

The taxation charge is at a higher level than in the first six months of last year following the withdrawal of investment allowances in January, 1966.

An interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent less tax, the same as last year, will be paid on 13th July, 1967, on the £1 Ordinary shares of the Company to Shareholders on the register at the close of business at 4 p.m. on 30th June, 1967.

So far as is known the " close company " provisions of the Finance Act, 1965, do not apply to the Company.

Briefly from the boardroom

Airborne Industries (air-sea rescue and survival equipment, etc.).—Results so far available for first quarter of current year show improvement over same period last year, reports chairman. Forward order position remains " satisfactory ".

Bibby & Baron (paper and paper bag makers).—Taxable profit for year to March 31 up from £345,000 to £375,000. Dividend held at 11 per cent, including 2½ per cent bonus

John Bright and Brothers (spinners and weavers).—Production is back to normal, but there is risk of over-capacity in the production of tufted carpet yarns resulting in pressure on margins. Until economy resumes its growth, results must reflect excess capacity, warns chairman.

Cairnton Inv.—Net pre-tax revenue for half-year to April 30, £51,000 (£67,000). Interim dividend held at 7 per cent.

Catalin (plastics).—Group profit for first quarter of 1967 slightly higher than previous year. Order book reduced and 1967 profits likely to be lower than 1966.

Commercial & Producers' Inv.—Gross revenue for year to March 31 down from £56,000 to £42,000.

Crowden and Keeves (hardware, electrical and general wholesalers).—Taxable earnings for year to March 31, £46,000 (£59,000). Dividend, 17½ per cent (20 per cent, including 2½ per cent bonus). Year has got off to good start and chairman looks ahead with cautious confidence.

Excelsior Motor (" Britax " safety belts).—Pre-tax profits for half-year ended January 31, £128,300 (1966, £125,500). Results include profit of Notek Electric and contribution from P. M. G. Thorpe for two months from November 30, 1966. Turnover and orders since January 31 " substantially higher " and profits for 1966-67 should exceed previous year. Interim dividend, 12½ per cent (same). Directors waiving in respect of 2,579,000 shares (£32,000).

J. H. Fenner & Co. (Holdings).—With their stake overseas sufficiently large to cushion problems at home the company have been able to increase taxable profits fractionally for the half year, up £21,000 to £775,000.

The Financial Times.—Chairman cannot promise profits as good as those in the past. Current year's revenue has been maintained at level a little below last year's; however increased costs will mean lower results.

Fothergill and Harvey.—Group profit of first four accounting periods is in excess of budget, reports chairman. Improved results are likely to continue.

W. & J. Glossop (public works contractors). — Group pre-tax earnings for year to January 31, £222,000 (£245,000). Dividend 25 per cent (same).

Hecht, Levis & Kahn.—Mr. E. Weiss, the chairman, who cut their dividend from 12½ per cent to 9 per cent last month, refers in the full accounts to the damaging effect of tax changes on the company which now derive all their income from French subsidiaries.

Israel-British Bank.—Increase of 30 per cent in balance sheet at end-1966 at £284,578,000 (Israeli currency) against £217,814,000. Interest and commission £6,766,000 (£5,201,000). Pre-tax profit £2,399,000 against £2,256,000.

Lead Industries.—Yet lower profits for at least the first six months seem likely from the company—the old Goodlass Wall and Lead Industries. At least this is the trend for the first part of the current year.

National Glass Works (York).—Taxable earnings for year to March 31 down from £308,000 to £215,000, but dividend held at 7½ per cent.

Pollards Ball and Roller Bearing.—Although the pre-tax profits improved by 35 per cent to £544,000 for the year to December 31, they fell short of the total expected at the half-way stage.

Scott & Robertson (jute, textiles, &c.).—Group taxable earnings for year to February 28, £320,000 (£304,000). Dividend maintained at 15 per cent.

The Mint, Birmingham.—A severe recession in the home market has hit the results for the year to March 31 of The Mint, Birmingham. Pre-tax profits slipped back to £312,000 against £375,000 previously. Total dividends paid for the year total 20 per cent, the same as last year.

The initiator of the Pendarves tin prospect in Cornwall was Dr. K. F. G. Hosking, head of the geological department at the Camborne School of Mines—and not Mr. W. E. Hosking, the chairman of the board of governors, as wrongly stated in our Mining Editor's article yesterday.



Lord Sieff pictured presiding at yesterday's annual meeting of Marks & Spencer.

BBA may again spend £2m

Group capital expenditure for the B.B.A. Group, up 50 per cent to £2,012,000 in 1966, is again likely to approach the £2,000,000 mark in the current year, the chairman, Sir William C. Fenton, discloses in the full accounts.

Foseco confident

Although trading conditions this year will be difficult, Foseco, chemical products, say that the long-term outlook is encouraging. Expenditure on research and development increased again last year to around £750,000. An area breakdown of trading profits shows maintained improvement in North America, which now accounts for 28 per cent, against 23 per cent last year.

OVERSEAS COMPANIES

Bethlehem-Rheem link-up

Studies aimed as a "combination of interests" are under way by Bethlehem Steel and Rheem Manufacturing, Mr. Edmund F. Martin and Mr. A. L. Walker, their respective chairman and president, Reuter reports from New York.

$100m. Nickel plan

International Nickel will initiate a $100m. mining operation in the Ely area of Minnesota to produce copper and nickel if the evaluation programme is encouraging. A contract has been awarded for the sinking of a preliminary development shaft. Construction of it is to begin at the end of this month and is expected to take about a year.

Simca.—Turnover rose 4.2 per cent to 830,603,000f. during first four months of this year from 796,897,000f. during year earlier period. Vehicle production, 100,906 (104,637) during same period.

Sucriere Consortium.—Groups participating in Compagnie Europeenne de l'Industrie Sucriere are to ask Raffineries et Sucreries Say board to call an extraordinary meeting to propose new Say board. The Compagnie Europeenne groups have majority holding in Say (1,018,000 shares).

THE TIMES list of LATEST DIVIDENDS

Company	Par value	Div. (on Ordinary)	Corresponding div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
		%	%		%	%
Aveling-Barford	5/0	Int. 3	5	—	—	20
Avon Rubber..	20/0	Int. 6	6	—	—	16
Bibby & Baron	5/0	Sec.int. 5.1*e*	5.1	—	11	11
Boosey and Hawkes	5/0	Fin. 12½	12½	July 29	20	20
Cairnton Investment..	5/0	Int. 7	7	June 20	—	17
Commercial and Producers Investment	5/0	Fin. 5	5	—	9	9
Crowden & Keeves	1/6	17½	17½*b*	—	17½	17½
English and International Trust	20/0	Fin. 9	7	June 29	15	15
Fred W. Evans	2/0	Fin. 12	12	July 26	18	18
Excelsior Motor	2/0	Int. 12½*a*	12½	July 14	—	30
Family Savings Unit Trust	6/8*c*	0.8d.*d*	—	—	—	—
Great Northern & General Investment	5/0	Int. 5	5	Aug. 1	—	12½
Hardy (Furnishers)	5/0	Fin. 14	14	June 19	20.6	20.6
W. & J. Glossop	10/0	Fin.17½	12½	—	25	25
James Kenyon	5/0	Int. 5	5	—	—	10
Mint, Birmingham	5/0	Fin. 10 / Bon. 5	Nil / 5	—	20	20
National Glass Works	20/0	Fin. 4	3½	July 6	7½	7½
James North	20/0	Fin. 6	7	July 13	10	15
Rodo Investment	2/0	Int. 7½	7½	July 24	—	15
Scott and Robertson	5/0	Fin. 10	4	—	15	15
U.K. Optical and Industrial	5/0	Fin. 8‡	8	Aug. 7	12	12
A. Vaughan	2/0	17½	17½	July 21	17½	17½
Yorkshire Dyeware and Chemical	5/0	Fin. 15½	15½	—	22	22

‡ As forecast. *a* Directors have received waivers in respect of 2,579,000 shares. *b* Plus bonus of 2½ per cent. *c* Per 100 units. *d* Pence. *e* Plus 2½ per cent bonus.

THE ASSOCIATED PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS LIMITED

The Parent Company of the Blue Circle Group

SATISFACTORY RESULTS IN A DIFFICULT YEAR

OVERSEAS COMPANIES ESTABLISH A NEW SALES RECORD

POLICY OF EXPANSION ABROAD CONTINUES

New Capacity and Stationary Demand Causes Over-production in Home Market

SIR JOHN REISS REVIEWS IMPACT OF TAX CHANGES AND CONTROL MEASURES

The Annual General Meeting of The Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Limited will be held on June 29 at 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1.

The following is the statement by the Chairman, Sir John Reiss, which has been circulated with the report and accounts:

ACCOUNTS

At the beginning of 1966 The British Portland Cement Manufacturers Limited and Alpha Cement Limited were amalgamated with the Parent Company and during the year reorganisation has continued by the absorption of some of the other Home subsidiary companies, including G. & T. Earle Limited. These changes in the Group structure necessarily affect the Accounts now before you, and certain of the 1966 figures, particularly in the Parent Company's Profit and Loss Account, are not really comparable with those of 1965.

The Directors' Report and the Notes on the Accounts give additional information designed to clarify the position.

You will see in the Group Financial Statement that our total sales for 1966 of £112,133,000 were only marginally less than in 1965. During the last five years they have risen by 37 per cent.

The Capital Expenditure of our Group during 1966 amounted to £13,586,000, being £264,000 more than in 1965, and since 1946 we have expended on capital account £135,696,000; during the same period we have provided out of profits £70,185,000 for depreciation and transferred £19,339,000 to Fixed Assets Replacement Reserve, a total of £89,524,000 which is equivalent to 66 per cent. of the outlay.

DIRECTORATE

Sir Geoffrey Shakespeare, who feels that the time has come for him to reduce his business commitments, has not sought re-election to the Board. He has been a member of the Board for over twenty-four years and will be very much missed by his colleagues. His advice in both commercial and political spheres has been of the greatest value.

I am sorry to have to report the death of Viscount Tenby in February of this year. He first joined the Board in 1957 and always took a keen interest in the Company's affairs.

PAST YEAR

As expected, the demand remained practically stationary and with 1,000,000 tons of new capacity coming into action during the second half of the year we found ourselves faced for the first time since the War with significant over-production. Steps have been taken to meet this situation by closing—it is hoped only temporarily—some old plant. The closures have been mainly in the Thames Area because our new kilns have been placed near the centres of high consumption and have to a great extent taken the place of supplies which up till now had to be brought from the Thames.

The over-production problem is nothing new in certain countries, particularly in the United States, but it does mean that the price of cement has to include the cost of the standing charges on unused plant. Such over-production cannot therefore be in the best interests of the consumer.

The lack of growth in the Building Trade as a whole had its effect upon the Special Products that we produce. Whilst Sandtex had a very good year indeed, Sand and Gravel had a difficult time but their contribution to our profits was still very substantial.

THIS YEAR

Thanks largely to good weather our deliveries for the first four months are 8 per cent above last year. It would be dangerous to read too much into this good start but an increase of about 4 per cent on last year is a reasonable expectation. At the time of writing industrial building and housing in the private sector have not yet recovered to their normal levels but it must be remembered that we are largely dependent on expenditure in the public sector and, therefore, on Government decisions. The Government is now responsible for over 60 per cent of all construction and for no less than 90 per cent of work carried out by Civil Engineering Contractors.

OVERSEAS COMPANIES

Although Government has recently introduced measures to curb capital investment overseas, for short term balance of payments reasons, this has not deflected us from our policy of examining every opportunity to expand our operations abroad in cases where we consider the growth potential will have a significant bearing on Group profitability.

It was satisfying to note in the recent report undertaken by the Department of Applied Economics at Cambridge on the effects of United Kingdom Direct Investment Overseas that the Building Materials Section, in which we feature, achieved the highest level of investment return, and supports the value of long term overseas investment in our particular field.

You will be interested therefore to learn that expansion is either in hand or has recently been completed in all countries in which we operate, with the sole exception of Rhodesia. These expansions have been financed without recourse to the Parent Company for further funds. Accordingly I am pleased to be able to report that the Companies overseas in which we have an interest established a new sales record of 5,478,283 tons, an increase of almost 20 per cent on last year's figure, which was itself a record. Although this result reflects the acquisition of three plants in Spain at the end of last year, it was realized in some instances against the background of uncertain trading conditions and unsettled political trends.

Our Mexican subsidiaries achieved record production and sales, resulting in a gratifying increase in profits. The new 300,000 ton expansion at the Atotonilco works came into production as planned in June, in time to help meet the upturn in demand which occurred during the year and which shows every sign of continuing. Plans to build a new 450,000 ton works to serve the State of Jalisco in Western Mexico are at an advanced stage.

In Australia, sales by Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (Australia) Limited were maintained at the record level of the previous year, notwithstanding an overall decline in cement consumption in the Company's areas of operation. Despite the satisfactory sales achievement, net profit fell, mainly due to an increased provision for taxation and high production costs occasioned by wage and rail freight increases. The 300,000 tons expansion at Maldon works in New South Wales is nearing completion and will make a significant contribution to the Company's productivity.

In New Zealand, sales and profits of The Golden Bay Cement Company Limited were marginally lower, following a deterioration in the country's economy towards the end of the year. The new plant at Tarakohe works in the South Island is now in operation. The competitive conditions that have been a feature in Malaysia for the last few years continued unabated during 1966. Malayan Cement Limited did well, however, to maintain sales at near capacity levels, although these were achieved at reduced margins. Future prospects have improved as a result of a recent merger between Malayan Cement Limited and one of its competitors, Pan Malaysia Cement Works Limited, which has works situated in Northern Malaya and Singapore. This move has had the effect of bringing two more plants under the Group's management.

The works of White's South African Portland Cement Company Limited produced to capacity throughout the year and record sales were achieved. Profits, however, showed only a modest increase, margins being narrowed by increased railage rates which automatically affected the cost of many raw materials, and by other increases in cost. At the Lichtenburg works the installation of a new 300,000 tons per annum dry process kiln is under way. Deflationary measures taken by the South African Government have brought about a marked reduction in the volume of planned building, which in turn is likely to result in a falling off in the demand for the Company's products this year.

In Rhodesia, The Salisbury Portland Cement Company Limited had its most profitable year and declared a maiden dividend. The measures introduced at the beginning of 1966 to rationalise cement marketing have largely contributed to the increased profits. The outlook necessarily remains uncertain and the Company's operating problems will tend to increase in line with external pressures.

It is tragic that the growth of a country with the potential of Nigeria should be hindered by recurring political crises. Despite these, however, The West African Portland Cement Company Limited had a successful year, surpassing previous levels of sales and profits. The expansion of this Company's works to 500,000 tons capacity is in hand and further expansion is under active consideration.

In East Africa, our interests are in Bamburi Portland Cement Company Limited and The East African Portland Cement Company Limited, both situated in Kenya, and the Tanganyika Portland Cement Company Limited in Tanzania. Settled conditions in Kenya have resulted in an increased local demand which has reflected favourably on the results of the two Kenya Companies. Bamburi Portland Cement Company Limited at Mombasa continues to export the major proportion of its output and is presently engaged in increasing its capacity by 300,000 tons to 700,000 tons per annum.

The Tanzanian plant near Dar-es-Salaam came on stream during the year and is producing to capacity. You will probably have read of the Tanzanian Government's declared policy of nationalisation and discussions concerning the equity holdings of this Company are being held with the object of arriving at a solution acceptable to all parties.

Cement sales of Ocean Cement & Supplies Limited, our associate in British Columbia, increased by a third last year. The new 300,000 tons plant being installed at Bamberton works on Vancouver Island will shortly be available to meet any further increase in demand.

During the year it was decided to dispose of our trade investment in Canada Cement Company Limited, the largest producer in the Dominion. A substantial capital profit was made on the sale of this investment.

Asland Asociada, S.A., our associated Company in Spain, continued its policy of development and further expansion, and now represents one of our major overseas investments. The new 400,000 tons semi-dry process kiln at Cordoba in the south of Spain has made a significant contribution and has thus raised the capacity of the Company to over 1,000,000 tons per annum. Additional expansion is presently in hand at Moncada near Barcelona and further major expansion in that area is at an advanced stage of planning.

IN CONCLUSION

Industry has been operating in a climate of intensive tax changes for the last two years and the digestion of these has not been conducive to increased productivity nor to expansion—especially in those Companies with overseas interests. We have had the Corporation Tax, the alteration in the treatment of double taxation on overseas investments, Capital Gains Tax, the Selective Employment Tax and many other changes. These, coming at a time of high Bank Rate, tighter Exchange Control and the Prices and Incomes standstill, have thrown a heavy burden on management. Surely we all need a breathing space before any further changes are made, during which an urgent inquiry should be made into the whole question of incentives which in monetary terms are so much smaller than in other countries and are one of the principal causes of the brain drain—in both top and middle management.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity of thanking all our employees for their contribution to our satisfactory results in a difficult year. There have been many frustrations—not least amongst them the wage freeze—but they have, as usual, given of their best and I am very grateful to them.

COMPANY MEETING

THE FINANCIAL NEWS, LIMITED

LORD ROBBINS' REVIEW

The SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of The Financial News, Limited will be held on Wednesday, June 28, 1967, at the company's premises, Bracken House, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

The following is the statement of LORD ROBBINS, C.B., the chairman, circulated with the report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1966.

The consolidated profit and loss account of your group of companies shows a trading profit for 1966 of £1,060,124 compared with £1,382,469 for 1965. The investment income is £188,020 compared with £220,996 in the previous year. The profit before taxation is £1,181,041 compared with £1,535,294 for 1965.

Up to April 5, 1966, the income of this group was received after deduction of income tax and the transitional relief available to investment companies under the Finance Act 1965 has enabled it to retain the income tax deducted from the dividends to its shareholders in respect of the year ended December 31, 1966. This transitional relief will not be available in future years when the income tax deducted from shareholders' dividends will have to be accounted for to the Inland Revenue and the gross amount of such dividends will appear as an appropriation of profit.

The Financial Times and Bracken House Publications

In my statement to the shareholders of The Financial Times, a copy of which is enclosed, I have dealt fully with the accounts of both The Financial Times and Bracken House Publications, your company's two main sources of income. I therefore ask you, in considering our results, to refer to that statement. You will see that the profits of The Financial Times suffered from some falling off in revenue and increase in costs. Its printing subsidiary, St. Clements Press, has again suffered substantial losses which have led us to decide to close down its activities other than those of printing the newspaper. The profits of Bracken House Publications, in spite of a poor performance on the part of one of its subsidiaries and an interruption of the activities of the printing companies, due to extensive rationalization of the physical layout and management, are slightly up on last year.

Investors Chronicle

The Investors Chronicle suffered considerably from the business depression and the consequent falling off of activity on the Stock Exchange. Its receipts for the year were also affected by the absence of revenue from the Southern Africa Financial Mail which was undergoing a period of reorganization.

While there has been no reason to doubt the continued profitability, at the present or a somewhat higher level, of the Investors Chronicle, it has appeared to your board that substantial economies could be achieved if there were an amalgamation with the other well-established weekly investment journal, the Stock Exchange Gazette. In the last few months therefore, there have been conversations regarding the possibility of a merger; and as a result of these, from July onwards the two papers will be amalgamated under the title "Investors Chronicle and Stock Exchange Gazette" and will be owned and run by a new company, Throgmorton Publications, in which we have equal shares and equal voting rights with representatives of the International Publishing Corporation the owner of the Stock Exchange Gazette. We believe that the combination of these two journals will result in benefits both to our readers and to our revenue. The editor of the journal will be Mr. John Cobb and we wish him well in his new duties. Mr. John Marvin who has been editor of the Investors Chronicle for the last five years retires this year. He deserves our thanks for the leadership he has given to his staff, the team he has created and for his conduct of the journal. Also retiring this year is Mr. George Bullock, general manager of the Investors Chronicle for the last ten years, advertisement director for 22 years and a member of the staff for over 30 years. While he has been responsible for the advertisement revenue it has increased eightfold. We owe him a great debt for his loyalty and successful service and wish both him and Mr. Marvin a happy retirement.

The Banker

The Banker has had another excellent year. Under the editorial advice of Mr. Clarke, it has widened its scope in various ways and we have every reason to expect that its present prosperity will continue.

The Economist

The Economist and the Economist Intelligence Unit have had another successful year. The circulation of The Economist is still increasing and the Economist Intelligence Unit has an increasing turnover. The reputation of both these companies is as high abroad as it is at home and maintenance of present revenues may be confidently anticipated.

Government role in design for exports

Some 40 representatives from Government, the nationalized industries, and private industry met under the auspices of the British National Export Council at Wexham Springs, last weekend. The purpose: to see what the public purchasing sector can do to stimulate industrial efficiency generally and exports in particular.

The private gathering was chaired by Sir Leslie Rowan, managing director of Vickers. Members of all leading nationalized industries were there, as well as senior civil servants from the D.E.A., Board of Trade and other ministries. All seemed to have come away encouraged by the growing understanding among the purchasing representatives of the part they can play in helping Britain's exports.

If more emphasis can be put on design and technical innovation by the public purchasing sector—by far the most powerful consumer in the country—on products which could also find suitable export outlets, the sales volume abroad might get a potent stimulus.

The discussion was a natural follow-through of the recent White Paper "Public Purchasing and Industrial Efficiency" and should lead to a growing cooperation between the nationalized industries, the B.N.E.C., Confederation of British Industry and the general industrial suppliers.

Frequently, only small adjustments to goods ordered by Government could make them saleable in export markets. More cooperation could make sure that the products are designed from the start to be suitable both at home and overseas. The art of public purchasing, or better value for money, is the key to this project.

EEC crackdown on fertilizers

The Brussels-based Common Market Commission has had its first salvo at nitrogen fertilizer cartels within the Community. In two published notices it has spelled out that trade within the Community in nitrogen fertilizers is too low and could be increased if competition between manufacturers was increased.

The commission is determined to unscramble the sort of obstacles to fertilizer trade created by cartels restricting the commercial freedom of producers and dealers.

At the moment the commission's moves to free fertilizer trade within the E.E.C. are directed at the Belgian nitrogen producers. After July 1 Belgian firms will not be obliged, as they have been, to get prior permission to sell their fertilizers outside Belgium from Cobelaz, the Comptoir Belge d'Azote. This is a consortium comprising all the major Belgian nitrogen manufacturers, including a firm in which Fisons has a share. Cobelaz has also been compelled to treat Luxembourg in future as a separate E.E.C. export market. Hitherto, Luxembourg has been lumped together by the Belgian cartel and treated as part of the home market.

The commission's eyes must inevitably turn towards Nitrex, the massive European nitrogen export club founded five years ago, which includes nearly all the important E.E.C. nitrogen fertilizer producers. Officially relating only to export markets in countries outside the Community, Nitrex does not in theory come within the jurisdiction of the Common Market Commission.

But since Nitrex was formed the market for nitrogen fertilizers in the E.E.C. has become more "orderly". There have been increasing allegations from fertilizers buyers of price rigging and market sharing.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Avon depreciation slices profits

The dangers inherent in a depreciation charge which is high in relation to trading profit are highlighted in the interim figures from Avon Rubber. Trading profit for the six months to end-March has been cut by 16 per cent to £924,000, but a 13 per cent increase in the depreciation charge has exaggerated this to a 36½ per cent slump at the pre-tax level to £414,000.

The interim dividend has been maintained at 6 per cent, and the directors say that they expect the second half to produce better things. It does look, however, as though last year's total profit will not be reached. Neither do misfortunes come singly since the withdrawal of investment allowances has bumped up the tax ratio by 10 points to 33 per cent, so that net profits have been further eroded to £277,000 for the six months.

All this suggests that a maintained 16 per cent dividend would be stripped of last year's comfortable cover. If profits come out around the £1m. mark a 35 per cent tax charge would cut earnings by 10 points to 18.4 per cent. Even after today's fall of 2s. 9d. to 58s. the shares are still on a prospective p/e of 15.6 using this projection. The 5.6 per cent yield on an insecure dividend hardly compensates for this.

Aveling-Barford loses ground

Nobody had expected Aveling-Barford, the Grantham makers of road-making, construction and agricultural plant to keep profits up to last year's level, but the interim results are even worse than had been feared. The share price fell back 1s. 4½d. to 12s. 9d., the lowest point since 1963. It looks as if the full year's results will be similar to those of 1962 and 1963, when the company was earning around £700,000 pre-tax, with the extra blow for shareholders that the equity has since increased, and the company's past dividend policy makes it wince under corporation tax.

Trading surplus has fallen by almost a third to £555,000, and after depreciation and interest pre-tax profits are down by more than half to £246,000, against £544,000. The interim dividend is cut 2 points to 3 per cent. The company blames increased costs and crumbling margins. The order book is satisfactory, and the second half may be better than the first. Even so, with margins on the company's sizable export business difficult to improve, it looks as if pre-tax profits for the year may not be more than £750,000, giving earnings for ordinary of around £350,000. In last year's annual report the chairman complained that resources were not sufficient to keep capital expenditure going at the optimum rate, and to maintain some semblance of cash flow the dividend could well be halved to a total of 10 per cent. Even after this, some further funding operation after last year's £1m. debenture could be necessary.

The portents for ordinary shareholders are, therefore, not encouraging. Aveling's dependence on export markets makes the promise of a sustained road building programme at home no more than a defence against a further slump, not a basis for recovery. In these conditions, the possibility of gearing being stepped up makes a prospective p/e ratio of around 20 look like fantasy. The price must be expected to fall farther.



Edward Barford, chairman of Aveling-Barford: dividend in danger.

Consolidation by furnishers

Hardy & Co. (Furnishers), which has over 200 furniture shops dotted around the country, has been digesting its two recent acquisitions—Harry Jacobs (Furnishers) and the loss-making Phillips Furnishing Stores. The pre-tax profit for the year to last January 28 at £1,747,000 is thus not strictly comparable with the £1,716,000 earned in 1965-66. Operating mainly in the lower price ranges, a high proportion of sales are done by way of hire-purchase, and the group has had to absorb the effect of the restrictions made in January, 1966, and tightened the following July, as well as meet the cost of S.E.T. for the final quarter. Viewed in the light of a company undergoing a major reorganization the results are commendable.

The market took a cool view of the preliminary figures, however, marking both the ordinary and the "A" ordinary shares down 9d. At 18s. and 17s. 9d. respectively, the yields are 5.7 per cent and 5.8 per cent, and the p/e ratios 11.7 and 11.6. The Phillips' shops have now been "rehabilitated", which means that they are operating under the Hardy's name and use Hardy's methods. It is understood that the losses have now been stemmed, but a major contribution to group profits could take some time. Phillips' hire-purchase business, which was formerly passed on to outside hire purchase companies, is now being financed by Hardy's itself, which should allow for a higher profit. The shares should be held.

Futuristic cut from James North

"Conservative" is hardly a strong enough word for James North's dividend policy. In a year in which profits have jumped up by a quarter to £413,000 at the pre-tax level, the board has decided to slash the dividend by a third to a mere 10 per cent. Cover now stands at a more than adequate 1.8 times. This is in spite of the fact that during the second six months of the year profits nearly doubled.

There is some justification for the directors' action. First the 1965 figures suffered from near-recurring losses of £56,000 from the Israeli subsidiaries. Thus the profit jump last year comes down to less than 7 per cent in real terms. Secondly and much more important is the fact that so far in the current year there has been a 10 per cent reduction in turnover. With margins still on the decline, this could mean a far more serious fall in profits. And with about 35 per cent of turnover going to the still depressed motor and chemical industries this is no light matter.

But surely it is during the current year that a dividend cut might have been in place. It is not as if the company was in dire need of retentions. There was no net overdraft at the end of 1965, and capital commitments have recently been running at only the £100,000 mark. Nor does the company seem to have any major projects on hand at the moment to explain this miserly policy.

The best that can be said about the shares is that the market seems to have taken the board's pessimistic interim statement at face value, and fully discounted the actual dividend cut. The dividend yield is 8 per cent, at 5s. 1½d. backed up by the extremely low p/e ratio of 7.

Boosey bang on forecast

The 1966 results from Boosey and Hawkes, the musical instrument makers and music publishers, are in line with the no-change forecast. Pre-tax profit has managed a 4 per cent increase to £436,000 but a higher tax charge has shaved this off and net profit is virtually unchanged at £270,000. A 12½ per cent final dividend maintains the total at 20 per cent.

If things have gone according to plan at Boosey then the result suggests that increasing manufacturing costs are still affecting the group. Higher sales were expected last year, and this has probably extended the instrument making factory at Edgware quite considerably, with consequent cost pressure.

The shares came back 3d. in the market yesterday to 21s. 9d., which puts them on a 4.6 per cent yield and a p/e of 11¼. Since the low point of 1960 Boosey has had a strong profits record and justifies this rating after marking time in a difficult year.

BIDS, DEALS and MERGERS

Why Stephens welcome Royal Sovereign

In the formal offer by Royal Sovereign for Henry C. Stephens, released yesterday with the Stephens annual report, the chairman of Stephens, Mr. Milton Meissner, says that the directors had considered liquidation as an alternative to merger.

After allowing for losses on sale of assets and terminal payments, it was found that no surplus might have remained for ordinary shareholders and the payment to the preference might have been much less than the 10s. a share offered by Royal Sovereign.

Mr. Meissner says that the Equity Corporation of the United States, which owns 68 per cent of Stephens' ordinary, has supported the company continuously up to now. But looking at the possibility of further losses this year, Equity had been obliged to tell the directors of Stephens that they could no longer expect financial support.

The directors of Stephens, independently advised by Leopold Joseph & Sons, unanimously recommend acceptance, Royal Sovereign has been advised by Henry Ansbacher.

Westminster Press-Merritt plans

Merritt & Hatcher and Westminster Press Provincial Newspapers, both of whom have interests in provincial newspapers and printing, announce plans for joint consultation and cooperation. Over the past few years Westminster has been acquiring ordinary shares of Merritt and at present holds about one-third of the equity.

Mr. R. P. T. Gibson and Mr. W. B. Morrell, respectively deputy chairman and managing director of Westminster, are to join the Merritt board. Mr. D. C. L. Edgley, joint managing director of Merritt, will join the board of King & Hutchings, a member of the Westminster Press Group.

'No Prov Clothing Link'—Barclays

Suggestions that Barclays Bank might make a takeover bid for Provident clothing, the £37m. check trading group, have been denied. A bank spokesman is quoted as saying that: "There is no likelihood of a merger." Another statement is expected later, however. The spokesman added that while the companies had been on friendly terms for many years and discussions took place on "matters of common interest", there was no likelihood of a bid or closer links. He denied a report that a joint study group had been set up.

Capseals (packaging materials).—The board have rejected the £1,570,000 takeover bid from the Bunzl pulp and paper group. A statement said the board "have decided not to recommend the stockholders to accept the offer or to accept it in respect of their own holdings".

New takeover in pottery industry

A further takeover in the pottery industry in North Staffordshire—the sixth within 18 months—was announced yesterday. The old established firm of Furnivals (1913) Limited of Cobridge, Stoke on Trent, who produce earthenware and vitrified hotel ware have been taken over by Barratts of Staffordshire Limited, Burslem, Stoke, an earthenware firm who are members of the manufacturing division of Great Universal Stores Limited.

LISBON ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS LIMITED

MR. ALASTAIR F. ROGER'S STATEMENT

The SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Lisbon Electric Tramways Limited will be held on 28th June in London.

The following is an extract from the circulated statement of the CHAIRMAN, Mr. Alastair F. Roger:

On 1st July, 1966, we acceded to the Portuguese Government's request to pay additional wages of approximately 8 per cent to our staff in Lisbon. For the remaining six months of 1966 this imposed an additional expense of £175,000 and will amount to £300,000 for the full year of 1967. Negotiations started with the Municipality of Lisbon for a fare increase but were unsuccessful in reaching agreement whereupon the matter was referred to Arbitration. The Arbitration Commission did not grant our full demands but decided on 3rd March, 1967, that some tram fares should be increased and recommended that certain sub-standard bus fares on a few routes should also be increased. The revised tram fares came into effect on 19th March but despite repeated applications to the Authorities the bus fares have not yet been ratified.

It is becoming increasingly obvious that the amount that will be produced by the increase is going to be far less than was estimated by the Arbitration Commission and it is quite certain that the increased fares will not cover the cost of the last wages award. Even if the increased bus fare is granted in the near future, unless there is a recovery in the loss of tram passengers shown to date, it will be necessary to apply for a further increase of tariffs.

After providing for all operating expenses, taxation and depreciation and the additional wages payable from 1st July, the surplus available for dividends amounts to £92,272 compared with £81,285 for 1965. This result has been achieved despite the additional wages of £175,000 by a reduction of £113,000 in British and Portuguese taxation, by the expansion of the bus fleet and by economies effected.

The dividends both preference and ordinary require £72,063: the balance carried forward on Profit and Loss Account is increased by £20,209 to £33,909.

Shareholders are reminded that under the terms of the existing contracts assets employed in the transport undertaking (less land and buildings) are handed over to the Municipality of Lisbon without payment in February, 1987. In order to ensure the amortisation of the share capital it was decided in 1927 by the then existing Management to take out insurance policies to provide for the repayment of the share capital at the termination of the Concession. Under present day conditions the Board after due consultation with their financial advisers, considered it to be of more benefit to the Company to realise these policies and to invest the proceeds.

At the end of December it will be seen that the Company had money on short term deposits, but since December the Board have invested some £100,000 in equities and this policy is continuing.

Under the provisions of the Finance Act 1965 Overseas Trade Corporations were abolished and the Company therefore ceased to be so classified after 6th April, 1966. Transitional relief provided under the Act amounted to £36,887; there will, however, be no relief available for 1967. In order to take advantage of tax regulations a second interim ordinary dividend was paid on 31st March, making 6 per cent net for the year 1966, and no final dividend is therefore proposed.



GERRARD & REID LIMITED

The profit for the year after providing for taxation and a transfer to reserve for contingencies amounted to £342,262 compared with £200,868. After payment of the dividends at the same rates as last year, £150,000 has been added to General Reserve and the carry forward has been increased to £394,631.

The prolonged reduction in the Treasury Bill issue continued during the past financial year the weekly average having been reduced by approximately 25 per cent in the last two years. This has inevitably created an acute scarcity of Treasury Bills, but it seems possible that the borrowing needs of the Government may alleviate the shortage during the coming months.

Our intake of Commercial Bills has been restricted in accordance with official requirements but some measure of freedom has now been restored.

The gilt-edged market was difficult during the summer as a result of the weakness of sterling and the July increase in bank rate, but the current bull market, which started in September, has provided ample opportunities for profitable dealing.

During the year we increased our minority interest in Long Till & Colvin Ltd. and acquired a 10 per cent interest in P. Murray-Jones Ltd., a company operating in the inter-bank market, at a total cost of £35,780. We have written off the cost of these acquisitions out of inner reserves but even so these reserves now stand at their highest level.

The marked scarcity of Treasury Bills and the very substantial daily turnover in money and collateral securities have given our friends in the banks and other financial institutions in the City of London many problems. We are extremely grateful to them all for their unfailing tolerance and understanding.

From the Annual Statement by the Chairman,
Mr. K. H. Whitaker, F.C.A.

TAKE-OVERS SCOREBOARD

Company bid for	Value of bid per share	Latest market price	Total value of bid (£m.)	Bidder	Final Acc't'ce date
Aiton	28/10½	27/6	2.2	Whessoe	—
Arnott & H'son ...	10/10	10/3	2.7	F. Pratt	—
Bents Brewery ..	36/11½	37/0	18.7	Bass, Mitchells ...	—
Do., ...	32/5½	37/0	16.5	Watney Mann ...	8/6
Bristol Plant ..	2/1	2/2¼	0.4	Carlton Inv. ...	—
Burton	32/4½	28/3	57.0	U.D.S.	—
Do., "A" ...	29/10½	26/3			
Campbell Hope ..	9/0	8/9	1.1	Whitbread	—
Capseals	5/3	5/6	1.6	Bunzl Pulp	—
Caxton Hldgs. ..	8/0	7/9	0.7	Pergamon	6/6
Combined Electric..	14/11¼	14/6	8.8	English Electric ..	—
Connaught Rooms..	7/0	7/0	1.2	De Vere & G. Met.	22/6
Cox & Wright ..	4/7½	4/7½	0.4	Evote Holdings ..	13/6
Greenwood, St. I. ..	9/4	8/9	6.2	Cons. Gold	—
Hackbridge.. ..	7/3½	6/9	1.3	A.E.I.	19/6
Ideal Building ..	9/3	8/9	3.7	Trafalgar House ...	—
Kearns (H. W.) ..	11/6	11/3	1.2	Tube Invs.	—
London Spinning ..	3/0	2/9	0.5	British Ropes ...	—
Milford-Astor, "A"	3/10	3/9	0.5	Markem	6/6
Do., "B" ..	3/0	3/0			
Mountain Copper ..	48/8	45/0	7.3	Stauffer	—
Murex	40/0	39/7½	7.7	Brit. Oxygen ...	25/5
Nat. Motor Accdt.	9/6	9/4½	1.9	R. Bradford... ...	19/6
Parambe	3/6	2/6¾	0.1	Waterfall	—
Pringle of Scot. ..	32/6	32/6	5.7	J. Dawson	22/6
Savory & Moore ..	10/0	11/3	1.1	Fine Fare	—
Do., ...	11/5½	11/3	1.3	Macarthys	—
S. Crofty	29/6	28/6	1.7	Siamese Tin ..	—
J. G. Stein.. ..	6/11	6/7½	4.1	Gen. Refractories ..	15/6
Utd. Premier Oil ..	13/3	13/3	2.1	Croda	—
Waddington, "A" ..	33/6	34/6	3.8	Mardon Int. ...	—
Do., "B" ..	32/0	33/3			
Watson (L'pool) ..	8/9	8/3	1.1	O. Rix	8/6
Wilkinson & Rid. ..	14/3	13/9	2.1	Rodo Inv.	5/7
Do., ...	14/0	13/9	2.0	Courtaulds	12/6
Wolsey	22/0	20/7½	8.5	Courtaulds	—
		Total	175.2		

For the saver

Providing for children

Many parents and godparents face the problem of how best to invest fairly hefty sums of cash on behalf of children. All too often they go for Premium Bonds but seldom buy enough to stand a reasonable chance of winning a prize. Better arrangements can be made for the growth of savings while a child is growing up.

Of course, children are as liable as anybody else to pay income tax. But in most cases this does not arise since children are allowed the normal personal allowances before tax is charged. One popular arrangement has been for a donor to arrange a child's deferred life assurance policy, preferably on a with-profits basis. In this case, a level annual premium is paid towards a policy on behalf of the child until he reaches, say, the age of 21. A number of options are then available, and one of the most popular is to take a tax-free cash sum.

Whoever pays the premiums can save by arranging for his or her life to be insured. This means that if the donor dies the policy continues and no further premiums are payable, while income tax relief can be claimed on the whole premium.

An increasingly popular alternative is investing in a unit trust gift scheme. There is usually a minimum initial investment but once the scheme is set up, any amount can be added. A point to watch is that no money already belonging to the child may be invested in this way.

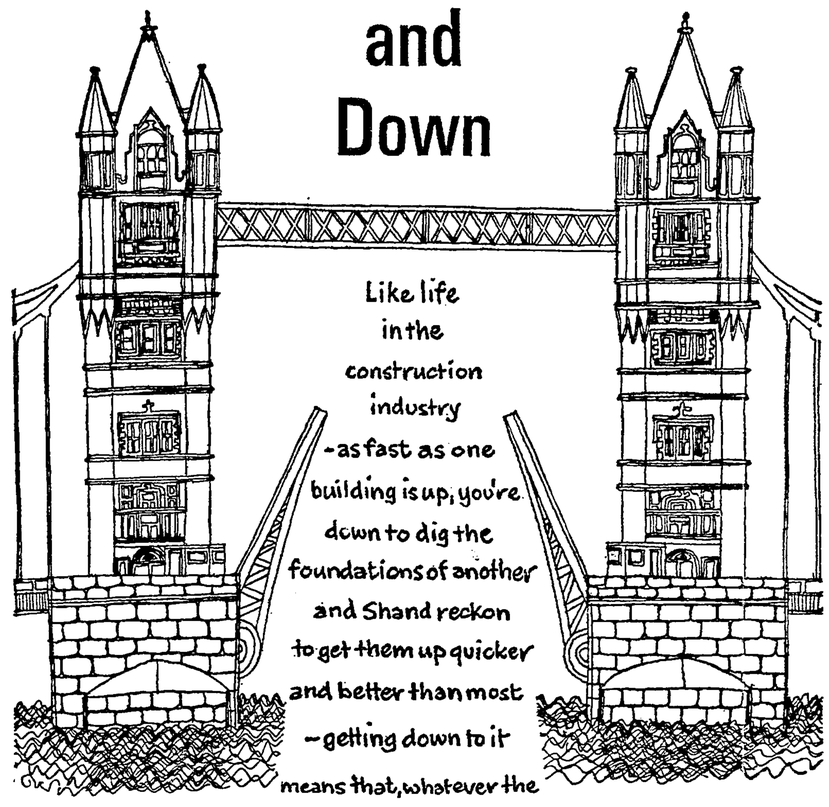
Although the child may not have a sufficiently high income to pay tax, income distributions on units held are paid after deduction of income tax. Nevertheless, ultimately the child can currently recover this tax, although this is not possible year by year. An important point in favour of this arrangement is that the income belongs to the child—which means that it is one of the few ways for parents to make a reasonable gift to their child and still avoid any resulting income from being included with their own income for tax purposes.

Hull to lose a dock

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
HULL, JUNE 5

The Docks Board at Hull is planning to close Victoria Dock which handles the bulk of the port's timber trade. Disclosing this at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce today, Mr. R. E. Peasgood, chairman of the shipping committee, said the port would lose still more trade if timber ships occupied deep-water berths at other docks which should be used by general cargo liners.

Hull had already lost trade as a result of the development of containerization and it was no secret that a large consortium of lines on the Australian trade was spending £40m. on container ships.



TIMES PAST
THE TIMES
PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4. TELEPHONE: 01-236 2000

A STERLING BOUT OF NERVES

The weakness of sterling over the last week and especially yesterday has been caused by the Middle East situation. While there is nothing unusual in a weakening of the world's major reserve currencies in international crises, this particular bout of nerves probably owes something to the belief that the United Kingdom has large sterling liabilities in fairly liquid form to Middle Eastern countries. It may have been thought that these might be deliberately withdrawn at short notice in order to hamstring the exercise of British influence in the crisis.

A figure of £580m. has been widely quoted as a measure of sterling liabilities in this area. Crudely compared with Britain's official reserves at a little over £1,000m., these liabilities may have looked alarming to some private holders of sterling and to traders who invoice and settle their transactions in sterling. If anyone is taking fright on the basis of so simple a view, they greatly underestimate the real strength of sterling in this sort of crisis atmosphere, whatever long-term doubts people may harbour privately.

Liabilities are defined as money in bank accounts, Treasury and other sterling bills and investments in British government stocks. The figures take no account of £84m. of comparable United Kingdom liquid claims on the Middle Eastern countries. They include substantial sums due to Israel itself who will hardly wish to be associated with a concerted Arab campaign to embarrass sterling, even if that were possible. Finally, the overwhelming preponderance (perhaps over £350m.) of these total liabilities belong to the Government of Kuwait.

Moreover, it is a great deal easier to talk about withdrawing sterling balances of this order than to do it. If the Israeli and Kuwaiti share of the total is excluded, the sum at stake is small enough to be taken easily in the Bank of England's stride without any significant embarrassment to sterling. Quite apart from this, very large sums can only be withdrawn suddenly from Government stock at a serious cost. The very act of large sales forces the price down; and there would be no sufficient reason for the Government broker to step in immediately to protect the sellers from the consequences of their own hostility to Britain.

More decisively still, it is difficult to see into what alternative medium the Middle East sterling balances could be quickly converted. A politically motivated withdrawal would be unlikely to favour the dollar; and if it did it would be a very easy matter for the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England to arrange a neutralizing swap between themselves. Other European currencies are scarce; and several of their governments operate stringent restrictions to keep our excessive inflows of unwanted short-term money.

Even gold does not offer a straightforward home for migrant funds. Sudden large gold purchases can only be made at a price. Anyone contemplating such action would have to consider very carefully where it might lead, if pushed too far. While even a short-term block on conversions is most unlikely, it is always at least as easy for the United States to cease gold purchases as to stop gold sales. The demonetization of gold, even for a short period, would hit the Middle East hard.

If, despite all these obstacles and difficulties, an irrational attempt were made by a number of Arab countries to withdraw their sterling balances, they would encounter heavy defences. Quite apart from the official reserves, which exceed by more than 80 per cent even the theoretical maximum of liquid liabilities to the whole of the Middle East, all the central bank lending arrangements which were used over the last two and a half years have been reconstituted. In other words they have been repaid and are available to be borrowed again in just such an artificial crisis situation as that assumed here. Beyond that, a further £233m. of I.M.F. drawing rights are once again available following the advance repayments made over recent months thanks to the exceptional strengh of sterling. The basic fact is that when the international monetary powers choose to operate in concert, none of them can be individually embarrassed.

Finally, it is much less likely, now that actual fighting has broken out, than it was a week ago that the Arab countries will waste time, effort, money and convenience conducting a subsidiary monetary campaign against Britain which has not even taken sides in the crisis.

The Arab world would have to cut off a £1,000m nose—its oil revenue—if it wanted to spite Israel. ROBERT JONES looks at the big question

Major oil crisis around the corner?

Petrol rationing is not to be introduced immediately but that does not mean there is any room for complacency over the oil supply position. A full-blooded rationing scheme would in any case take about two months to mount, with all the clerical work involved.

Initial moves would be much more likely to take the form of requests for voluntary restraint, introduction of a priority system and a system whereby suppliers were asked to cut their supplies to garages by an agreed percentage.

The Government has been prepared for such a contingency since the time of Suez. Though the pattern of the international oil trade has changed radically since the time of Suez, Britain and western Europe are no less vulnerable to concerted action by the Arab countries.

The crucial word, however, is concerted. In 1956 some 80 per cent of European supplies came through the canal. Now it is around 37 per cent for Europe and 30 per cent for Britain. Moreover the development of the giant tankers, which already take the Cape route, has made re-routing much less expensive.

The really serious threat is the unanimous decision taken by the Arab oil-producing countries in Baghdad yesterday "to stop the flow of oil to any country attacking, or taking part in an attack on the territory of any Arab state or its territorial waters".

Of western Europe's total imports of 422m. tons of oil last year, 65 per cent came from the Arab countries, made up of 174m. tons from the Middle East and 102m. tons from North Africa. For Britain, 52 per cent came from the Middle East (including 6 per cent from Iran) and 16 per cent from North Africa.

Other European countries are in similar positions. Italy, for instance, despite its much-vaunted imports from the Soviet block, still gets 58 per cent of its supplies from the Persian Gulf, and 28 per cent from North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean.

When comparison is made with the time of Suez two important statistics need to be held in mind. First, the Arab world now accounts for 54 per cent of world production outside the Soviet block as compared with 19 per cent at the time of Suez. Second, western Europe and Japan (85 per cent dependent on Middle Eastern supplies) now account for 37 per cent of free world consumption against 20 per cent in 1956. Thus, in terms of sheer physical capacity, the ability of the rest of the world to supply western Europe if the Middle East stopped production, is smaller.

In normal circumstances the best hope for increased supplies would be Nigeria, which moved into fourth place among African oil producers last year, with 20 million tons. But the struggle with Biafra makes it doubtful whether even existing supplies can be relied upon.

Venezuela could be expected to step up its exports from last year's level of 177m. tons, though this oil would be more expensive. The main consolation, however, is that there is a world surplus of crude oil, and up until now the oil-exporting countries have been jostling each other to increase their supplies.

At the time of the dispute last year, for instance, between Syria and the Iraq Petroleum Company, output in other Middle Eastern countries, notably Kuwait and Iran, was stepped up to fill the breach. This time, however, Arab solidarity seems complete. Even Iran, which could step up output immediately by some 10m. tons per annum, may choose to play its cards carefully.

An official cut-off of oil supplies would in itself be serious enough, but what the oil companies and the governments fear much more is sabotage, as threatened by the Arab League of Petroleum Workers. Yesterday, for instance, Kuwait government troops moved in to protect the Kuwait Oil Company's tank farms, wells and port facilities.

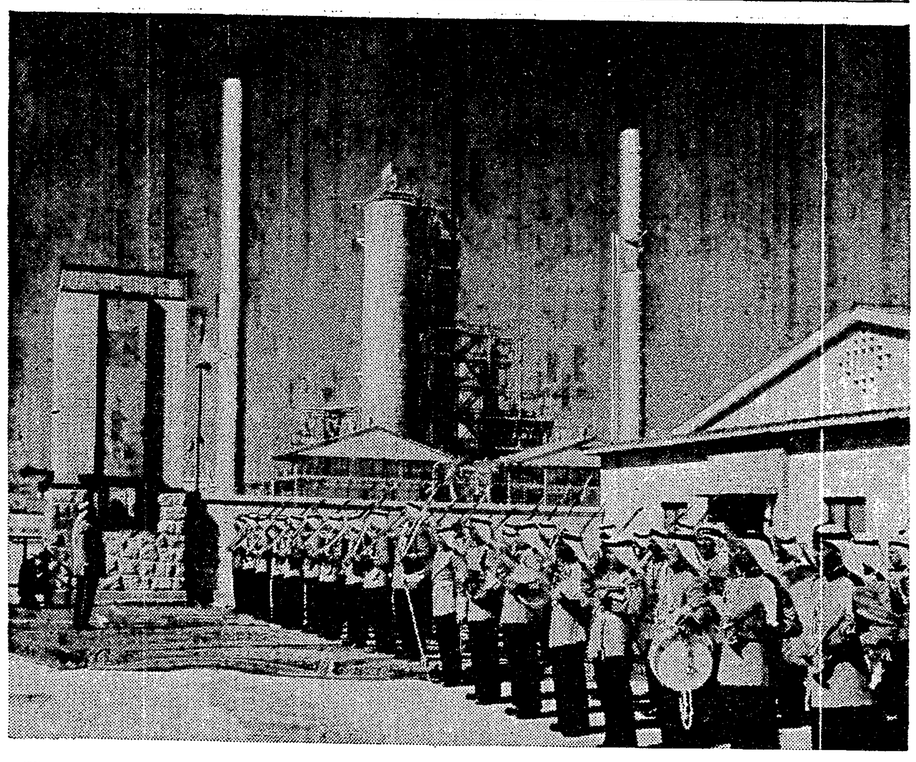
Moreover, the difficulty of identifying the ultimate source of oil (shipments sent to Scandinavia could end up in Britain) might encourage Arab governments to stop all British and American-owned oil companies' exports if the crunch comes. And that would cover the great bulk of production.

The oil stock position throughout the world is probably sufficient to cope with a stoppage of a few weeks. The British position, though not disclosed, was described as "good". France is thought to have four months' supply, Italy two months', and Germany around one month's. A longer and complete stoppage of Arab oil would be likely to bring rationing in most west European countries.

The main hope in oil circles yesterday was for a short and sharp war. In this context, the solidarity of the Arab nations is a comforting feature since it reduces the risk of sabotage. The course of any long-drawn-out struggle is impossible to forecast.

In practice it might prove difficult to hold all the Arab countries together, since their economies depend so much on oil.

Though emotions over Israel at present outweigh all considerations of economic gain or loss a period of months without oil revenues, which now amount to close to £1,000m. per annum, might change sentiment. Much will depend on the precise role Britain and other European nations take in the struggle. If they do not actually declare war, all may be well. But even to spite Israel, the Arab world will only cut off its £1,000m. nose as a last resort.



The Kuwait Army in ceremonial role at the opening of a new refinery; yesterday it moved to the more serious task of guarding oil installations from possible sabotage.

Big tankers could beat Canal ban

By MICHAEL BAILY and JOHN GILMORE

Closure of the Suez Canal in 1967 would cause nothing like the chaos of 1956, when freight rates and ship values rocketed to four times their pre-crisis level.

A new generation of big tankers has come into being—65,000 tons and above—which can go round the Cape as economically as through the Canal. With the approach of summer, demand for oil in the northern hemisphere is seasonally low, and many tankers are being sent round the Cape anyway simply to keep them occupied. "Most oil companies are flush with tonnage at the moment," a chartering expert said yesterday. "I wouldn't expect closure of the Canal to have much effect on the market."

About 50 ships a day go through the Canal, more than half of them tankers; about 20 per cent British. Thus, out of around 50,000 merchant ships afloat well under one per cent would be using, or even in the vicinity of, the Canal on a typical day.

Worst hit would be regular lines between Europe and Asia—the closer to the Canal, the worse.

Extra steaming distance from London round the Cape is: 1,800 miles to Fremantle; Singapore, 3,500; Calcutta, 4,000. By rationalizing sailings, cutting out ports of call, sending some ships through Panama, &c., lines can keep fairly good schedules to Australasia and the Far East, though, as one line put it last night, it means longer distances with less cargo which leads in time to surcharges.

India, the first big ship user east of the Canal, would probably suffer most, both by disruption of cargo liner services and extra freight costs for grain imports which still come in largely in the smaller, Liberty-type ship.

An extreme case, as estimated by a leading shipbroker on the Baltic Exchange, yesterday, would be tramps working up and down the East Coast of Africa and the Persian Gulf which would be in a strong position to demand twice the present rate to and from the United Kingdom. The average, modern, tramp vessel, on which rates are calculated, is worth £450 a day, taking all costs into account, and on a time-charter basis carries cargo at 25s. per ton per month with the cost rising proportionately with the increase in time.

A trip from Basra, on the Persian Gulf, to London via the Cape of Good Hope involves an extra 4,800 miles steaming. At the average speed of 13 knots, it would require 38 days against the normal 22. The difference of 16 days, therefore, pushes up the voyage costs by £7,200 and, even after deducting about £2,000 for Canal dues and disbursements there would be a higher wage bill to foot and the higher profit that tramp owners will demand on account of the situation.

However, the broker emphasized that not all owners will be willing to take the risk of losing a ship in the area of hostilities. Depending on how bad the situation becomes, some will undoubtedly take the decision to switch their area of operations to say, the Caribbean and South America. The disadvantage here is that tramp rates are already at a level which allows little margin of profit.

At the present time, however, this is conjecture and until the situation crystallizes, the shipowners prefer to sit and wait and stay out of the Exchange.

Business Diary

Work for a patient salesman

When orders worth £50m. for the Super VC-10, which are being negotiated with the Middle East Airlines, Kuwait Airways and C.S.A., the Czechoslovak State airline, are finalized, it will bring to an end a massive and complex sales operation mounted by the British Aircraft Corporation.

For the past 18 months the operations have been controlled by Derek Lambert, 43, the sales director of B.A.C., and probably one of the most patient salesmen in industry, since negotiations have been going on for the past two or three years. They have now reached the crucial stage.

Although he has to coordinate the sales effort, Mr. Lambert does a good deal of on the spot selling himself. When the going gets a bit rough he is usually quickly on the scene, and he will almost certainly be there as the deal is completed. He has an almost phlegmatic approach to selling aircraft. "Fundamentally", he explains, "one has first to establish that there is a market, and then do the research and planning so that one can point out to airlines that they need one's aircraft."

The early selling, breaking ground really, is carried out by the regional sales manager, followed generally by a commercial and technical sales presentation, usually involving a team of experts, and finally the contracts people go in. But in the meantime there have usually been financing problems to iron out.

Mr. Lambert, who started life at B.A.C. at the age of 16 as an office boy in the wind tunnel section, is married, has four children, and lives at Woking, where he enjoys gardening and cricket.

He has some impressive sales of aircraft to his credit. He played a leading part in selling 51 Viscounts to Air Canada, and 30 One-Elevens to America.

The placing of a stopper

The question facing buyers of stoneware hot water bottles—do you prefer the stopper in its traditional central position, or would you rather have it at the end, where it is less likely to bark the toes?—has been resolved. Pearson's of Chesterfield, who now have this market to themselves, have chosen to concentrate on the central stopper.

"Other nations have sex", says George Mikes, "but the English have hot water bottles." Even on this basis, the stoneware bottle is not a wholly satisfactory object to have in one's bed. It is such a solid piece of work—when you kick it out of the end, it falls to the floor with a crash that wakes the household but it does not break—that in any head-on collision with a foot it is bound to come off best. But it retains heat well, and it is useful in hospitals, where patients have found in it the necessary qualities of a secret liquor store.

This is not surprising, since Pearson's also make the rum jars for the Royal Navy, employing an elderly gentleman to weave willow baskets round them.

Undynamic interviewers

One reason why Britain may be failing to attract a very high proportion of graduates from overseas business schools is that companies are sending the wrong men to do the recruiting.

Peter Hunt, 26, the son of Sir Joseph Hunt, director of the Chloride Electrical Storage Co., and chairman of the Economic



Peter Hunt.

Planning Council of the West Midlands, discovered this when he was attending the one-year course at the European Institute of Business Administration at Fontainebleau.

He found that the interviewers from British firms sent out to see students were "not impressive. They did not give a dynamic image of the firms they represented". But the American companies, about 40 per cent of the firms who came talent spotting, sent "very senior directors", and were prepared to fly students to America for two or three days for second interviews.

Mr. Hunt, who won a London Chamber of Commerce scholarship that helped him on his way to Fontainebleau, said that the course, 33 teaching weeks in length, was worthwhile for the fact that it is well and truly international, with 26 countries represented on it, that it is taught in three languages, and that it is equal to the first year course at Harvard.

One of the purposes of the school, which has been running for nine years, is to create a body of people in business who get on well on Christian name terms—a European old school tie network.

Mr Millett's England

The chairman of Butterworth and Company, the publishers of *Halsbury's Laws of England*, Richard Millett, today makes his annual statement on the state of the nation in his splendidly readable report to the shareholders.

It is packed with abrasive comments. Of the 1967 Companies Bill, now in the final stages, he writes: "It will affect Butterworths in a number of ways: (1) It will create a demand for new books which Butterworths will fulfil. (2) Our accounts will have to show certain information which could be of value to our competitors in England and abroad. (3) Our United Kingdom competitors as a whole will have to disclose very much more information than they have done in the past and this could be of value to us. In my opinion (3) will outweigh (2)."

Pointing out that the chairman's remuneration will have to be disclosed under the Act, he writes: "My first thought was to anticipate the Act becoming law and make disclosure now. . . . I am not, however, largely because I cannot make up my mind whether, if I do so, my wife will demand a larger housekeeping allowance and a new hat, or whether she and my children will feel so sorry for me that she will cut down on the family budget and the children voluntarily return their pocket money."

Mr. Millett believes that the embryo 1967 Companies Act, and particularly the disclosure clauses, was conceived to persuade the Trade Unions to accept in some measure the "Freeze". He sees the coming of another law—the Notification of Social and Economic Yearly Production and Records Act (N.O.S.E.Y. P.A.R.ker Act) disclosing employees and their wages—"The justification for this will no doubt be that not to do so would be unfair discrimination against companies".

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The lead poultice on enterprise

From Mr. P. Elek

Sir,—Mr. Owen is right to bring up the question of books in relation to the so-called "export rebate", but he touches only on one aspect of the problem. There are others, and we have been unsuccessfully battling with H.M. Customs over such matters ever since the measure was introduced "to assist exporters".

Books have for many decades been held high on the list of priorities—for good reasons. Not for nothing were they exempted from purchase tax when this was widely imposed during the Second World War, and the slogan "Trade follows the books" is as true as any slogan ever will be—particularly in its educative sense. The present Government will, however, go down in history as the one which managed, perhaps unwittingly, to discriminate against book publishing, and thus abruptly break a tradition of sympathetic encouragement. Here is my list of indictments.

As scientific publishers under the imprint Logos Press, we are selling, by long-term contract, whole editions of scientific monographs for world distribution to a leading American scientific publishing house, which pays for them entirely in dollars. We have not received a penny "export rebate" over several years because the American buyer keeps a proportion of the books (which have been paid for and which have become the buyer's property) in depot in England to cover markets other than the American continent from here. H.M. Customs, who have apparently been given arbitrary powers to decide on such matters, disqualify all exports from receipt of the rebate if all the goods are not shipped at once.

If any proportion of the cost of printing, even if it is only 15 to 20 per cent of our selling price, is incurred outside the U.K. (in our case Ireland or Italy)—because of lack of adequate production facilities here at the speed or quality required—the transaction is also immediately disqualified from receipt of export rebate.

There is also gross discrimination against book publishers in the operation of S.E.T. It is reckoned that about £10,000 worth of books for every man and woman employed by us is exported per annum. Nevertheless we are penalized by S.E.T. for each employee, though the measure was partly introduced to help exporters.

The root trouble of the matter is that officialdom lumps book publishing together with printing (though not for S.E.T. purposes, from which printers are exempt) and regards a book as a commodity "produced" by a printer by printing words on paper. This is of course nonsense. Book publishing is a separate "industry", which fulfils a highly complicated function. All the most up-to-date printing machines and paper mills in this country with their host of executives, salesmen and technicians would still be incapable of publishing books (and exporting them to the tune of £51m. per annum) if publishers were not there to supply the ideas, the professional and business knowledge, and the capital to fuse the divergent talents of authors, artists, photographers, designers, editors, proof-readers, indexers, &c., &c. Is it then not time that the Board of Trade and H.M. Customs, as well as the Chancellor of the Exchequer (who recently refused even to see a Publishers' Association delegation over S.E.T.), should look these facts in the face?

Nobody can put our predicament more aptly than Mr. J. B. Priestley did recently, and he will forgive me for paraphrasing him slightly: "There are two sides to our national character: one represented by active and productive men and women in all walks of life in Britain, the other by the town clerk of Bumbledom. The latter and his sort and their whole attitude of mind weigh us down like a lead poultice. The adventurous, the original, the inventive, the imaginative, can hardly breathe."

Your obedient servant,
PAUL ELEK.
Paul Elek Productions Ltd., 2 All Saints Street, N.1.

Whisky si, whiskey no

From Mr. Charles Bernard

Sir,—It seems that only Scotsmen now travel on the Irish Mail. Certainly it is impossible to buy whiskey on the train.

Yours truly,
CHARLES BERNARD.
By the Crossways, Kelsale, Saxmundham, Suffolk.



This is an ad for the North East Development Council

THE TIME 1963. Becket meets Henry In Northumberland, France. We must be joking? Not really. When seeking location for the filming of the Hal Wallis Production 'Becket', starring Richard Burton and Peter O'Toole, Peter Glenville decided that the grandeur of the Northumbrian coastline, with its 12th century castles and flawless beaches, made it the most suitable setting possible for this dramatic scene between Archbishop and King. ■ Great expanses of the North East remain as beautiful and unspoilt as they were 800 or so years ago. **But the rest of the region has changed beyond recognition in fewer years than you could count on your fingers.** New towns, new communications systems, huge new industrial and office and housing developments have appeared. Others are under construction or planned. The North East is a great place to live in—and profit in. Over 150 new industries can testify to it. If *you* are seeking the ideal location for successful development, contact the North East Development Council, 20 Collingwood Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1. Telephone: Newcastle 610026.



The new £12m. Tyne Tunnel which will be in operation this Autumn. Running from Howden to Jarrow (length 5,500 ft.,) dual carriageways will connect with major highways at either end.

Everything points NE to the new North East

NEDC8

COMPANY MEETING

THE FINANCIAL TIMES LIMITED

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW OF 1966 AND FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THE GROUP

The THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of The Financial Times Limited will be held on Wednesday, June 28, 1967, at the company's premises, Bracken House, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

The following is the statement of LORD ROBBINS, C.B., the chairman, circulated with the report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1966.

Before passing to the accounts, I should put on record the retirement from the post of general manager of Mr. T. S. G. Hunter. Mr. Hunter began his connection with our affairs in 1928 when he joined the staff of The Financial Times as a city reporter. After being news editor and then deputy editor he became general manager in 1957. In that capacity, together with Lord Drogheda as managing director and Sir Gordon Newton as editor, he has been one of the remarkable trio who have raised our newspaper to its present outstanding position in the national press; and, as one of his colleagues said at the party which marked his retirement, if The Financial Times is a happy community it is in large part due to his kindly, sagacious and firm influence. Fortunately his retirement from the post of general manager does not mean that we lose the benefit of his knowledge and wisdom, since he has allowed himself to be persuaded to remain a member of your board. His duties as general manager have been jointly assumed by Mr. A. L. Emerick and Mr. A. V. Hare, in whose capable hands we have every confidence that his high tradition will be maintained. This is also the place to express the intense gratification which has been caused in this building by the conferment by Her Majesty of the honour of Knighthood on Sir Gordon Newton, and his receipt of the annual Hannen Swaffer award for being the most outstanding journalist of the year.

The Accounts

The accounts show that the consolidated profit for your company and its subsidiaries before taxation was £1,113,482 as compared with £1,428,745 in 1965. In contrast to the experience of 1965 when the difference from the preceding year was due almost entirely to the experience of the subsidiary companies, on this occasion the difference is to be attributed to a decline in the trading profit of the newspaper. The aggregate profits of the subsidiary companies, after receipt of certain subventions, shows some increase on the year before.

Tax Position

I pointed out last year that the tax charge of 1965 was abnormally low, because although corporation tax had to be paid, the income tax deducted from dividends and debenture interest was retained by the company. This resulted from the transitional arrangements during the change of basis of company taxation from income tax/profits tax to corporation tax.

As will be seen from the accounts, dividends are now shown as a gross appropriation of profits instead of a net figure as in the past.

The Newspaper

The trading profit of The Financial Times was £997,379 as compared with £1,369,410 in the previous year. This quite substantial diminution was due almost entirely to the continuing rise of costs. The operating revenue for the year was not more than a few thousand less than that of the preceding year, whereas the operating expenses increased by £336,000. A small proportion of this increase was due to the provision of additional services carried out in pursuance of our unceasing attempts to improve the quality of the paper. But by far the larger proportion was due to increases in cost of labour and materials, increases which it was certainly not within our power to control. The maintenance of the revenue and circulation at a time when many other papers were suffering diminution is a gratifying and signal tribute to the distinction of the editing of the paper by Sir Gordon Newton and his associates and the efficiency of the advertisement department under the inspiring leadership of Mr. Sidney Henschel and Mr. Wilfrid Gabriel. But the rise in costs, although it still leaves the profit and loss account with a good positive margin, is a disquieting factor.

The Subsidiaries

Although on balance the profit of the subsidiaries after receipt of subventions shows an increase, this is the resultant of varied experiences on the part of the constituent members which must therefore be dealt with separately.

St. Clements Press

The position of the St. Clements Press has continued to be highly unsatisfactory. In my last statement I announced the hiving off of the general printing to a new acquisition, St. Clements Fosh and Cross. This experiment has still to vindicate itself. In the year under discussion its operations were conducted at a loss but on the best forecasts available this year, some profit should be forthcoming. The operations of the main company, however, continued to be profoundly unprofitable, and a substantial loss was incurred. This serious drain on our resources was incurred in respect of the periodical section and since, during the current year, it has become clear that with some prospective falling away of business, the losses were likely to continue at a high figure, we have been reluctantly compelled to announce that this department of our activities will be closed down at the end of June. In the years in which the profits of the newspaper were going ahead, it was possible to sustain losses on the scale incurred in the hope that somehow or other the situation might improve. But in present circumstances, this cannot continue.

Bracken House Publications

On balance the earnings of Bracken House Publications have been well sustained.

Of the London members of the group, both The Practitioner and J. & A. Churchill have had excellent years. The Practitioner's earnings reached an all-time high, and J. & A. Churchill showed a very satisfactory increase on the year before.

Turning to the Edinburgh companies, I must first record a far-reaching reorganization of our printing interests. When we purchased T. & A. Constable, we obtained with it an adjacent site suitable for an extension of the works; and it was shortly afterwards decided to erect such an extension and to bring under a common roof both The Darien Press and the printing and binding sections of Oliver & Boyd. This transfer and amalgamation has now been carried through and I should like to congratulate all concerned, especially Mr. Peter Kilpatrick, the deputy chairman of Constables, and Mr. Robert Thomson, the managing director, on the success of a delicate and difficult operation.

I have also to report a further experiment in group collaboration. At the beginning of the year we brought into being a service company which in future will perform certain functions of accounting and despatch for individual members of the group in Edinburgh, with Mr. John Blackwood as managing director. As usual with new experiments of this sort, the company has had its teething troubles, particularly in relation to despatch and accounting machines. But progress has been made and I have every hope that the financial planning, warehousing and despatch of the group will benefit from the existence of this common service.

I now turn to individual members of the group. E. & S. Livingstone is maintaining the rate of progress which we have come to expect from the leadership of Mr. Charles Macmillan.

The Darien Press showed some falling away from the earning of the previous year but this was only to be expected with the disturbance consequent on the move of premises. I should like to express the gratitude of the group to Mr. Frank Simpson, the general manager of The Darien Press for his devoted service during the years that the company has been independent and to express our gratification that in his capacity as works director and member of the board of the enlarged T. & A. Constable we shall continue to have his help.

The Constable figures are somewhat down. The trading profit is lower than last year but not as much lower as might have been expected, having regard to the interruption of work caused by the integration process. The profit and loss account is, moreover, weighted by the special expenditure on moving The Darien Press and the printing and binding departments of Oliver & Boyd which, for group accounting purposes, it was decided should be borne by T. & A. Constable.

The publishing side of Oliver & Boyd still operated at a loss. Publishing is an enterprise in which the influence of the mistakes of an earlier period takes years to eliminate from the profit and loss account. I should like to say, however, that we have every cause for satisfaction with the present editors at Oliver & Boyd and I have confidence that the result of their recent plans will be reflected in years to come in a return to prosperity of this ancient and important firm.

Other Subsidiaries

As regards the other subsidiaries, History Today had a very good year, its profits being nearly double the profits of the preceding year. Apollo, I am sorry to say, in spite of a brilliant year from an editorial point of view and record circulation and advertisement revenues, is still not yielding the profits which we hoped for from this investment. Promotion activities, largely in the United States of America, still absorb substantial outlays. Quite recently, however, we have been fortunate enough to enter into arrangements with Walker and Company of New York, whereby we hope that in future a satisfactory profit will emerge.

Taking everything into account, I see every reason to be pleased with the results of our diversification into publishing. I have stated candidly the disappointing features; but in each case, save in that of New Education, where unfortunately we were compelled by continuing deficits to dispose of our interest, there is reason to suppose that present losses are likely in the future to become a source of satisfactory additions to our earnings. Meanwhile, it is gratifying that the aggregate earnings of these subsidiaries are beginning to act as a balancing factor in the accounts of the group as a whole.

Industrial & Trade Fairs Holdings

We are in partnership with the International Publishing Corporation and Transport Development Group in Industrial and Trade Fairs Holdings which is the leading exhibition organizing group in the country.

Last year was a very busy one for the company. Its principal activity overseas was the organization of the second British Industrial Exhibition in Moscow. This exhibition was regarded by almost everyone who took part as being outstandingly successful.

At home the company organized a number of important exhibitions and the results for the year were most satisfactory.

During the course of the year Industrial and Trade Fairs Holdings acquired British Overseas Fairs from the Confederation of British Industry and other industrial shareholders, and plans for its future development are under active discussion with the various Government departments and others concerned. British Overseas Fairs held British Industrial Exhibitions in Oslo and Mexico City during the year, and has already held further British Fairs in Toronto and Vancouver in May of this year.

Management Today

Jointly with the British Institute of Management, The Economist Newspaper and Haymarket Press we are partners in Management Publications, the publishers of Management Today.

All the signs are that this is going to prove a successful venture. The magazine established itself very quickly and is highly regarded.

Prospects

I now turn to our present position and future prospects.

So far as the current year is concerned, I cannot promise profits as good as those we have experienced in the past. Up to now at least, our revenue has been maintained at a level very little below that of the corresponding period last year. But the increase in costs to which I have already alluded has continued and this must mean that the results will not be as good as in the year on which I have been reporting.

Peering further into the future it seems inescapable that the pressure of costs will continue to give rise to anxiety and it is not to be denied

Continued in next column.

that competition in the fields which are our speciality has increased. If it be true that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, we should note the tribute paid to our initiative and our standing by the rash of business supplements which have appeared in various quarters of the press in the last few months. But The Financial Times continues to be the one paper which is specifically produced for the business community, and I see no reason to see in developments elsewhere any threat to this supremacy. This view is certainly sustained by the results of an inquiry recently conducted by Research Services, among a large sample of managing directors of public companies, which showed an 88 per cent readership of The Financial Times among those questioned, as compared with 45 per cent for the next paper in the table.

The Future of National Newspapers

In the last few months there has been much public discussion of the present position of national newspapers. There can be no doubt that there is a real problem here. Over the last few decades the rise of costs has eliminated all but a few members of this category; and the very substantial dependence upon advertisement revenue of the majority of those that remain means that if there is any slackening of business prosperity there is a danger of further disappearances. At the present time The Financial Times is one of a few that are in a position to report continued profitability. But, serious as this position is, I see no easy solution. The idea which has been promoted in certain quarters of a tax to force less dependence on advertisement revenue would almost necessarily result in very grave damage to the quality newspapers whose existence, according to the public discussion, it is especially desired to preserve; and any form of government support by way of subsidy would bring with it more difficulties than it helped to solve. No doubt if the level of prices were higher, the dependence on advertisement revenue would be less. But in the present oligopolistic position in Fleet Street, to raise their own price while the prices of their competitors remain constant is a policy which carries considerable dangers for the boards of most, if not all, national newspapers. This is a problem which can only resolve itself as time goes on.

Meanwhile, however, our group is in a better position to face current difficulties than most of its competitors: and for that reason and because of the excellence of our staff both on the editorial and on the business side, we face the problems of the future confident in our ability to overcome them.

Wall Street hard hit with index tumbling 15.54

NEW YORK, June 5.—Reaction to the Middle East war coupled with an unfavourable American economic climate drove Wall Street sharply lower today with losses ranging to $3 or more in some volatile issues.

Trading volume was heavy during the morning. The tape lagged as much as four minutes behind on the New York Stock Exchange and 13 minutes on the American Exchange before activity slackened sharply in the afternoon until the closing rush. Sales were 11,110,000 shares compared with only 8,070,000 on Friday.

The popular averages sank quickly. By afternoon they had recovered about half their losses only to show more weakness toward the close. Declines outnumbered gains by as much as 10 to one during the day. The Dow Jones industrial index dropped 15.54 to 847.77, after being down to 836.92.

In the bond market, both corporate issues and government stocks felt the war reaction and tended lower.

Oils were among the groups feeling the first impact of the war in view of Arab threats to western oil facilities. Many of the oils were late in opening and they felt pressure all day. Royal Dutch was off $1¾, Jersey Standard was down $1¼, Texaco lost $1⅞, and Occidental Petroleum, which recently announced a major Libyan oil strike, dropped $5½ on the day.

Chicago and Northwestern Railroad dropped sharply in the morning, but recovered to close with a gain of $3. Its merger partner, Essex Wire, was virtually unchanged, in spite of announcing a dividend increase.

R.C.A. was off almost $1. Seven of the company's plants were on strike today.

In contrast with the general trend golds were higher. Homestake and Dome both gained more than $2 and American South African Investment was also up.

—	June 5	June 2
	$	$
Air Reduct. ..	37½	38¾
Alcan ..	28⅝	29½
All. Chemical ..	38¼	39⅜
Allied Stores ..	28	28⅞
All. S'market. ..	15⅞	16½
Allis Ch'mers ..	22⅝	23
Aluminium Co.	87½	89½
American Air. ..	81¾	84⅝
Amer. Broadcast	79⅞	82⅝
American Can.	57⅞	59
Am. Cya'mid ..	30¾	31½
Am. Home Pr. ..	50¼	50⅜
Am. Mfdy. ..	18⅜	19½
American Metal Climax	51	51¾
Am. Motors ..	11⅝	12⅜
Am. Sm. & Rfg.	64¾	63¾
Amer. S. Africa	41⅝	40⅞
A. T. & T. ..	55½	55⅛
Amer. Tobacco	32⅛	33
Ampex ..	30¾	32
Anaconda ..	90⅞	93¼
Armour ..	32¼	32⅜
Atchison ..	28⅛	28⅛
Atl. Richfield ..	92⅛	95
Avco ..	46⅛	48
Beatrice Fds. ..	51	52¼
Bell & Howell ..	65	67⅞
Bendix ..	43¼	44½
Bengult ..	3¾	4
Beth. Steel ..	33¼	33⅞
Boeing ..	93½	95¾
Borden ..	33¾	34
Borg. Warner ..	40⅝	41
Brunswick ..	12	12¾
Burlington ..	35¾	36⅛
Burroughs ..	118¾	123⅞
Campbell Sp. ..	26⅞	27⅛
C.P.R. ..	66¼	67
Caterpillar Traction ..	45⅛	45⅛
Celanese ..	58⅛	59⅞
Chase Manhattan	60¼	61¼
Ch. & Ohio ..	66¼	67
Chrysler ..	39½	40⅜
C.I.T. Fin. ..	29⅜	29⅝
Cities Serv. ..	46¼	47
Coca-Cola ..	115⅞	115¼
Colgate ..	31⅛	31¾
C.B.S. ..	66⅞	68¼
Columbia Gas ..	27	27½
Columbia Picture	42⅝	44½
Cons. Edison ..	33⅝	33⅞
Con. Can. ..	53¼	53⅝
Cont. Oil ..	68⅜	68¼
Corn. Prods. ..	42¾	43½
Corn. Glass ..	334	334
Crane ..	41¾	43¼
Cr. Zellerbach ..	49⅝	49½
Dan. River ..	21½	22
Deere & Co. ..	65¼	65½
Dist. Seagram ..	34½	35¼
Dow Chem. ..	79¾	81
Dresser ..	33	35¼
Du Pont ..	152⅝	155
Eastman Kodak	132½	134¾
Eaton Yale ..	27⅛	28

—	June 5	June 2
	$	$
Elec. Storage ..	52¾	53½
El Paso Gas ..	18¼	18⅝
Firestone ..	43	43⅛
Ford Motors ..	50¼	50¾
Gen. Dyn'ics ..	63⅜	65⅜
Gen. Electric ..	84⅛	85
Gen. Foods ..	71⅞	74⅛
Gen. Mills ..	67	67⅛
Gen. Motors ..	78¼	80
Gen. T. & E. ..	47⅛	47⅝
Gen. Tire ..	30½	30½
Getty Oil ..	65	65
Gillette ..	52¾	53¾
Goodrich ..	57	58
Goodyear ..	41	41¼
Grace (W. R.) ..	44¼	45⅛
Gulf Oil ..	60¼	63⅝
Honeywell ..	69½	71¼
Ingersoll ..	44½	45
I.B.M. ..	465½	469
Int. Harvest ..	37½	37¾
Int. Nickel ..	93⅞	93⅝
Int. Paper ..	28⅝	29½
I. T. & T. ..	88	88⅞
Johns Manv. ..	53	53¾
Jones & Laughlin	54¼	55½
Kaiser Alum. ..	52¾	53½
Kennecott ..	43¼	44½
Libby Owen ..	46¾	47¼
Liggett ..	70⅝	71½
Litton ..	97	97⅝
Lockheed ..	55½	56¼
Lorillard ..	56	57⅝
Macy ..	54⅞	55½
Magnavox ..	35⅝	36¾
Marathon Oil ..	68¾	70⅞
Marine Mid. ..	29½	29⅜
Marsh Fd. ..	50¼	50
M. Marietta ..	20¼	20⅝
McDonnel. D. ..	40⅜	41¼
Merck ..	77	77
Min. Mining ..	82¾	83¼
Mobil Oil ..	40⅞	42¾
Monsanto ..	45¼	46⅝
Mont. Ward ..	23¼	23⅞
Moore McC. ..	18¼	18⅞
N.C.R. ..	89½	93½
Nat. Dairy ..	33⅝	34⅛
Nat. Dist. ..	43¾	44¾
Nat. Lead ..	59¼	59½
N. Amer. Av. ..	46½	46¼
O. Mathieson ..	65¾	66¾
Pacific Gas ..	33¾	33¾
Pan. Am. ..	31⅛	33¼
Parke Davis ..	26⅛	27
Penns. R. R. ..	63	64⅝
Pepsi-Cola ..	84	85
Pfizer ..	83½	84⅝
Phelps Dodge ..	68	68¼
Philip Morris ..	41	42½
Phillips Pet. ..	56	58¼
Polaroid ..	202¼	207¼
Procter & G. ..	84½	86⅞
Quaker Oats ..	64	66
R.C.A. ..	48⅜	49¼
Raybestos ..	56⅛	56⅜
Reynolds M. ..	51⅛	52

—	June 5	June 2
	$	$
Reynolds Tob. ..	37⅛	37¾
Royal Dutch ..	35¼	37
Safeways Strs. ..	23⅛	23
St. Regis Pwr. ..	29⅜	29¾
Schenley ..	54⅜	55⅝
Schering ..	58	58⅝
Scot. Paper ..	28	28¾
Sears Rbk. ..	53½	54⅜
Shell Oil ..	67⅜	67
Sinclair Oil ..	69¼	70⅝
Singer Co. ..	58⅝	59¼
Southern Rly. ..	48⅜	48½
Sperry Rand ..	30⅞	31¾
Standard Brand	36⅞	37⅛
Std. Oil Cal. ..	55⅜	56⅞
Std. Oil Ind. ..	52⅛	52⅝
Std. Oil N.J. ..	60	61¼
Std. Oil Ohio ..	64	64½
Std. Packaging	12½	13¾
Studebaker ..	58	61⅝
Swift & Co. ..	47¼	48⅛
Tenneco ..	24¼	24⅜
Texaco ..	71⅛	73
Tex. Gulf Sulphur ..	117½	118½
Texas Instr. ..	126½	128⅛
Tidewater Oil ..	72⅝	73⅛
Timken Roll ..	39¼	40
T.W.A. ..	69⅞	70½
Tri. Con. ..	23¼	24¼
T.R.W. ..	64	66⅞
Twth. Cen. Fox	44⅜	46⅝
U.M.C. Inds. ..	18⅛	19⅛
Unilever Ltd. ..	17¼	17⅝†
Unilever N.V. ..	22⅛	24⅞
Un. Carbide ..	53⅝	53⅛
Un. Pacific ..	40⅜	40⅛
Uniroyal ..	39	39
Ud. Airlines ..	76⅛	77
Ud. Aircraft ..	98⅝	101
Ud. Fruit ..	40⅝	42⅜
U.S. Borax ..	24⅛	24⅝
U.S. Lines ..	34¼	34⅜
U.S. Smelt. ..	56¼	58⅞
U.S. Steel ..	43½	44⅜
U.S. Tobacco ..	31	31
Warner Lam. ..	46⅞	47¼
Western Union	34⅞	35¾
West. Air Brk. ..	35⅜	35¾
Western Electric	50⅝	50⅞
Wilson & Co. ..	69¼	71½
Woolworth ..	22⅜	23
Xerox ..	273¼	277
Zenith ..	56⅞	58½
AMERICAN S.E.		
Atlas Consol ..	25⅛	25¼
Philippine Tel. ..	9⅞	10⅜
BANK STOCKS		
Bank of Amer.	51¾-52¼	52⅛-52⅝
Chem. Bank	46½-47	46⅝-47⅛
First Nat. (Boston)	56-56¾	56½-57¼
FirstNat.City	55⅜-55⅞	55¼-55¾
Morgan Guaranty	89¼-89¾	89¾-90¼

* Ex dividend. † Bid. ‡ Asked. § Ex distribution. *a* Traded. *b* Unquoted. *d* New Issue. *e* Stock in Unit. *f* Stock split. London premium. 22 per cent.

NEW YORK, June 5.—COTTON futures steady. July, 22.05c. bid; Oct., 22.70c. bid; Dec., 23.00-23.50c.; March, 23.00-23.50c.; May, 22.60c. bid; July, 22.50c. bid; Oct., 20.52c. bid. Spots, 24.42c. No. 2 contract.—July, 26.50c. bid; Oct., 26.75-27.40c.; Dec., 27.25c. bid; March, 28.35-28.50c.; May, 27.75c. bid; July, 27.00c. bid; Oct., 25.50c. bid. Spot, 26.73c

RUBBER firm futures 65 to 50 points higher. Sales, 13 contracts. All positions, 21.50-22.50c. Spot No. 1 R.S.S., 22c. nominal.

HIDE futures, 15 to 60 pts. higher. Sales, 46 contracts. July, 15.60-15.80c.; Oct., 16.25c. traded

GREASE WOOL futures steady. Spot, 123.0c. nominal; July, 125.1c. traded; Oct., 126.9-70c.; Dec., 128.0c. traded; March, 127.2-127.5c.; May, 126.6-126.9c.; July, 126.5-126.8c.; Oct., 126.6-127.0c.

WOOLTOPS futures steady. Spot, 165.0c. nominal. July, 167.8-169.8c.; Oct., 170.1-171.8c.; Dec., 171.1-172.8c.; March, 170.8-172.3c.; May, 170.0-171.7c.; July, 169.7-171.6c.; Oct., 169.8-171.8c.

COFFEE futures were quiet. Prices in the green coffee held steady. Spot Santos No. 4 ex-dock closed at 39.25c. nominal. Cost and freight offerings include Santos Bourbons 3's at 39.25c. nominal and 5's at 38.75c. nominal. "B" futures quiet, no sales.

COCOA.—Heavy profit-taking developed in the afternoon in futures and most of the early gain was lost. Values closed barely steady 8 to 10 points higher after being up some 30 to 60 points. Trading was fair for the day with volume at 1,723 lots. Spot Bahia, 26⅝c.; Ghana, 29⅛c. July, 25.87c.; Sept., 26.28c.; Dec., 26.68c.; Jan., 26.78c.; March, 26.87c.; May, 27.06c.; July, 27.24c.; Sept., 27.40c.

SUGAR.—World futures moved erratically in the afternoon under waves of profit-taking and short-covering prompted by the uncertainties of the Middle East situation. Near the close, however, additional short-covering steadied the market. The closing range showed prices 23 to 35 points higher, with sales of 4,268 lots. Domestic futures were steady on turnover of 121 lots. Actuals were quiet. The world spot price advanced 25 points to 3.10 f.o.b. and stowed, while the domestic spot held at 7.30c. duty paid. Futures No. 10, 5 points higher. July, 7.36c.; Sept., 7.37c.; Nov., 7.37c. nominal. Raw spot, 7.30c. World No. 8. July, 3.45-48c.; Sept., 3.53-55c.; Oct., 3.55-56c.; Nov., 3.57-59c.; March, 3.65-66c.; May, 3.66c.; July, 3.70c.; Sept., 3.72c.; Oct., 3.75c. nominal.

FISHMEAL futures.—July, $137.50-$139.00; Aug., $137.50-$139.00; Sept., $137.50-$139.00; Oct., $137.50-$139.00; Nov., $137.50-$139.00; Dec., $137.50-$139.00; Jan., $138.00-$140.00; March, $138.00-$140.00. A metric ton c.i.f. Hamburg.

COPPER futures, 170 to 185 points higher Sales, 209 contracts.—July, 46.70c.; Sept., 46.50c.; Oct., 46.10c. bid; Dec., 45.45c. bid; Jan., 45.00c. bid; March, 44.50c. bid; May, 44.00c.; July, 43.40c. nominal.

TIN futures dull, no sales. All positions, 151.50c. nominal.

LEAD futures, 10 points higher to 10 lower. Sales, 10 lots. July, 12.50-12.90c.; Sept.-Oct. and Dec., 12.50-12.75c.; Jan., 12.40-12.70c.

ZINC futures, 60 to 50 points higher. No sales. July, 13.00c. bid; other positions, 12.90c. nominal.

Foreign Exchanges.—Sterling, spot, $2.7914 ($2.7927); three months, $2.7872 ($2.7878). Canadian dollar, 92.55c. (92.50c.).

The Dow Jones spot commodity price index rose 0.97 to 140.34. The futures index was up 1.89 at 138.48.

The Dow Jones average.—Twenty railroads, 244.46 (247.46); 30 industrials, 847.77 (863.31); 15 utilities, 131.71 (133.05); 65 stocks, 309.42 (314.06); bonds, 81.09 (81.15).

New York Stock Exchange index, 48.76 (49.56); industrial, 49.43 (50.36); transportation, 53.60 (54.59); utility, 45.36 (45.59); finance, 46.33 (47.22).

SILVER futures, 500 to 520 points higher. Sales, 273 contracts. June, 175.40c.; July, 176.10c.; Aug., 176.90c. bid; Sept., 177.80c.; Oct., 177.35c. bid; Nov., 178.90c. bid; Dec., 179.30c. bid; Jan., 179.50c. bid; March, 180.00c. bid; May, 181.00c. bid.

MERCURY futures firm. Sales, 49 contracts. July, $548-$553; Spt., $545-$552; Dec., $543-$550; March $540-$546; May, $535-$542; July, $530-$537; Sept., $525-$532.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The outbreak of war in the Middle East sent soyabeans and grain futures prices soaring and most of the gains survived repeated heavy waves of profit-taking. Prices closed up but below the day's highs. News of the war preceded the market opening and a flood of buy orders awaited the opening bell for trading. September soyabean futures contracts shot up 10 cents a bushel at the opening the daily limit permitted by the Commodity Exchange authority. The September maize delivery contracts also hit the 8 cent advance limit allowed in that grain. "This is a war market and all other factors, domestic or international, are being completely ignored", one trader commented.

WHEAT, 2⅛c. to 3c. higher. July, 1.69-69½c.; Sept., 1.72¾-72½c.; Dec., 1.78½-79c.; March, 1.82⅛-¼c.; May, 1.83c. SOYABEANS, 4c. to 5¾c. up. July, 2.90¼-90c.; Aug., 2.90½-¼c.; Sept., 2.88¾c.; Nov., 2.86⅞-¾c.; Jan., 2.90⅜-¼c.; March, 2.93⅝-¾c. MAIZE, 2⅝c. to 3½c. dearer. July, 1.37⅝-½c.; Sept., 1.38⅝-¾c.; Dec., 1.38⅝-½c.; March, 1.42⅞c.; May, 1.45⅞-46c. OATS, ⅞c. to 1⅜c. up. July, 73¼-⅛c.; Sept., 74⅛c.; Dec., 77c.; March, 78c. RYE, 1⅜c. to 1⅞c. higher. July, 1.25⅞c.; Sept., 1.28¾c.; Dec., 1.33c.; March, 1.36c.; May, 1.48¼c. bid.

LARD.—Spot, loose, $8.25 per 100lb. New York, drummed, 11.25c.

WINNIPEG, June 5.—Most grains and oilseed prices rose on the crisis in the Middle East. Rapeseed climbed past three cents while flax advanced more than two cents. Barley displayed gains ranging to over 1½ cents, while oats and rye were up fractionally. Trade quarters reported some buying by overseas interests in oats and barley. RYE, ⅞ to 1⅜c. higher July, 134½c.; Oct., 136½c. asked; Dec., 137⅜c. asked. OATS, 1c. to ¼c. higher. July, 91¾c.; Oct., 92¾c. bid; Dec., 90¾c. bid. BARLEY, ½c. to 1⅝c. higher July, 129¼c.; Oct., 129⅝c. asked; Dec., 128⅛c. bid. FLAXSEED, 2⅛c. to 2¼c. higher. July, 306⅝c.; Oct., 313-313¼c.; Dec., 312⅝-312¾c. Wheat Board prices.—No. 1 N. Manitoba, 214½c.; No. 2, 211½c.

MONTREAL & TORONTO EXCHANGES

—	June 5	June 2	—	June 5	June 2
	$	$		$	$
Abitibi Ppr. Co. ..	10	9⅞	Hud. Bay Mining*	61½	63
Alcan ..	31	32⅛	Hud. Bay Oil* ..	32¾	31¾
Alg. Steel	26	26	Imp.Oil*	59⅛	58⅝
Asbestos*	20½†	21	Imp. Tob.	14	14¼
Bell Teleph.	49½	50⅛	Ind.Acc.*	23	23¾
Br. Am. Oil*	35¼	34¼	Int. Pipe	21½	21½‡
Can. Super Oil ..	34¾	35	Massey-Ferguson	22	22⅞
Can.Ind.Fd.	4.39*a*	4.42*a*	Pwr.Corp.*	11¾	12‡
Cominco*	31⅞	32½	Price Bros.	12¼	12⅜
Cons. Ppr.	38	38½	Steel Co. ..	22⅜	26⅞
Distillers*	37⅝	38¼	Tex. Can.*	26½	27
Dosco ..	7⅞	7¼	Trans. Mt.*	19⅛	18⅝
Falconbridge	84¼	84	Walk. Hir.	32	33⅜
Hawker Sid.	3.75	3.80	W.C. Tr.*	26	26⅛†

* Toronto. † Bid. ‡ Ex dividend. *a* Asked. *b* Unquoted. *c* Traded. *d* New Issue. *e* Closed. *f* Ex distribution. London premium, 22 per cent.—*Reuter*.

Pound loses ground in all centres

For sterling it was nervous times in foreign exchange markets yesterday. Operators were still holding off as the Middle East crisis flared. The pound lost ground in all centres. Actual selling, however, was not heavy. After the initial tumble very little business was seen. But there was no recovery. The spot closed at $2.79⅛ against the United States dollar.

Support was seen in a small way. The Bank of England intervened more heavily though in the forward market. One cautious estimate of what it cost was in the region of $100m. The New York Federal Reserve Bank may also have been assisting. In the afternoon the spot was being helped through the outright selling by the Bank of England of dollars at the three-month and one-year positions, and there may have been some, too, at the six-month position. At the close the one-month was ⅛c., the three-month was 7-16c., the six-month was 15-16c. and the one-year was 1 25-32c.

Most Continental currencies were firmer against the dollar.

CLOSING FORWARD RATES

	1 MONTH	3 MONTHS
New York ..	3/16-1/16c. prem.	½-⅜c. prem.
Montreal ..	1/16c prem.-1/16c. dis.	5/16-3/16c. prem.
Amsterdam	⅝-⅛c. prem.	1½-1c. prem.
Brussels ..	7-2c. prem.	13-8c. prem.
Copenhagen	Par-1ö. disc.	½-1½ö. disc.
Frankfurt ..	2-1½pf. prem.	5-4½pf. prem.
Lisbon ..	15c. prem.-10c. disc.	15c. prem.-10c. disc.
Milan ..	2¼-1¼lr. prem.	5½-4½lr. prem.
Oslo ..	1¼-¼ö. prem.	1¼-¼ö. prem.
Paris ..	1⅝-1⅛c. prem.	3⅝-3⅛c. prem.
Stockholm	1-1½ö. disc.	1-1½ö. disc.
Vienna ..	10gro. prem.-par	20-10gro. prem.
Zurich ..	1¾-1¼c. prem.	3¾-3¼c. prem.

OTHER MARKET RATES.—India (per 100 rupees), £4.738 to £4.766; Pakistan, 1s. 5 15/16d. to 1s. 6 1/16d.; Ceylon, 1s. 5 31/32d. to 1s. 6 3/32d.; Singapore, 2s. 3 29/32d. to 2s. 4 1/32d.; Hongkong, 1s. 2⅞d. to 1s. 3d.; Argentina, 975 to 978 pesos; Japan, 1,012½ to 1,013½ yen; Netherlands Antilles, 5.21 to 5.31fl.; Spain, 167¾ to 168 pesetas; Canadian dollar on New York, $0.9253 to $0.9255.

Euro dollar on London: Calls, 4⅜—4⅞; seven days, 4½—5; one month, 4¾—5¼; three months, 5—5½.

Euro Sterling on Paris: Two days, 5½—6; one month, 5¾—6¼; three months, 5¾—6¼

Place	Market rates (day's range) June 5	Market rates (close) June 5
New York ..	$2.79-79 3/16	$2.79 1/16-79 3/16
Montreal ..	$3.01½-01 13/16	$3.01 9/16-01 11/16
Amsterdam	10.04¼-05½fl.	10.04⅝-04⅞fl.
Brussels ..	138.45-55f.	138.45-50f.
Copenhagen	19.33-34½k.	19.33¼-33½k.
Frankfurt ..	11.09¾-10¾m.	11.10⅛-10⅜m.
Lisbon ..	80.00-30e.	80.15-25e.
Milan ..	1,743-44¼lr.	1,743¼-43¾lr.
Oslo ..	19.93¾-94¾k.	19.93⅞-94⅛k.
Paris ..	13.68-70¼f.	13.68⅜-68⅝f.
Stockholm	14.36-38¾k.	14.36⅛-36⅝k.
Vienna ..	72.04-11sch.	72.06-09sch.
Zurich ..	12.03¾-05f.	12.04⅛-04⅜f.

(Bank of England official limit for U.S. dollars $2.78-82.)

In the London bullion market the outbreak of war sparked off a very big demand for gold described as "near record levels". At the fixing the price was raised 2d. to 252s. 1½d. on a dollar equivalent of $35.19½. Inquiry was mainly from the Continent although there were signs of general interest. Requirements were fully met. The market continued active throughout the day. The closing range was $35.19 to .21.

Silver also shot ahead, stimulated by speculative interest, although users were also seen. At the fixing the London price was lifted 5¼d. to 147½d. and the forward was up the same to 149½d.

Heavy calling on money

Widespread calling, particularly from the "outsiders", left the discount market very short yesterday. Little fresh money was available. The day-to-day rate generally was 5⅛ per cent with 5¼ per cent conceded in places.

By midday most houses were extremely short. The Bank of England helped in a large way, entirely through overnight lending at market rate. After the borrowing money came out and rates got down to basic. Less than half privilege was used.

Bank Rate		Deposit Rates			
5½% (4/5/67)		Banks 3½% (max.)		Dis. houses 3½%* (max.)	
Loans (per cent)		Discount (Bank Bills) (per cent)			
Day to day	For short periods	2 months	3 months	4 months	6 months
3½—5	3¾—5⅛	5 13/32—5 15/32	5 13/32—5 15/32	5 13/32—5 15/32	5 7/16—5½
Discount (Treas. Bills)		Fine Trade Bills (per cent)			
2 months	3 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	
5¼	5 9/32	6½—7	6½—7¼	6¾—7½	

* Call money.

Local authority bonds were on offer in the discount market at: June, £5 10s. 0d.; July, £5 11s. 0d.; August, £5 12s. 0d.; September, £5 12s. 6d.; October, £5 13s. 0d.; November, £5 13s. 6d.; December, £5 14s. 0d.; January, £5 14s. 6d.; February, £5 14s. 6d.; March, £5 15s. 6d.; April, £5 16s. 0d.; May, £5 16s. 6d.

Among the factors were the large number of bills from Friday's tender which had to be taken up, and the gilt-edged settlements in the market's favour.

In the parallel markets interest was centred at the short end. Two-day money commanded 5½ per cent, seven-day 5⅝ per cent. With banks keen bidders, the one-month position firmed up to 5½ per cent, three-month loans to 5⅝ and six-month to 6 per cent. One-year loans were at 6⅛-6½ per cent. Three-year escalators were bid 6 per cent average.

Straight maturity money was 6¾-6⅞ per cent for two years and above. Interbank ranged from 5⅛-5¼ per cent overnight.

Covent Garden prices

Covent Garden. — Imported Produce. — Grapefruit.—South African: cartons, 22s.-26s. Oranges.—Israel (Jaffa): lates, 70's, 27s., 90's, 23s., 112's, 23s., 128's, 23s.; Californian: cartons, 30s.-32s.; South African: Navels, 56/72's, 26s.-27s., 88's, 26s., 112's, 25s., Navels Proteas 1s. less per carton; Brazilian 42s.-48s. Lemons.—Italian: 27s.-30s.; Californian: 30s.-34s. Grapes.—South African; Almeria, 33s.-34s.; Barlinka, 30s.-31s. Apples.—South African: Yorks, 54s.-60s., Granny Smith, 54s.-58s., White Winter Pearmain, 52s.-56s., Commerce, 50s.-52s.; Australian.—Jonathan, 52s.-54s., Granny Smith, 54s.-60s., Sturmers, 56s., King Cole, 56s.; New Zealand.—Delicious, 51s.-54s., Golden Delicious, 60s.-65s. Tomatoes.—Guernsey: Pink and White, 2s.; Jersey, Pink and White, 2s. per lb.; Dutch: 1s. 11d.; Canary: 13s.-14s.

Home grown produce.—Apples, 30lb. boxes, Bramley's, 1s. 4d.-1s. 6d. per lb. Carrots.—28lb. bags, 7s.-8s. Mushrooms.—Per lb., 2s.-3s. Lettuce.—Crates, 12's, 6s.-7s. Cos 12's, 12s. Cucumbers.—Trays, 20s.-21s. Cauliflowers.—Best 12's, 14s.-18s. Beans.—Hot house, per lb., 4s. 6d.-5s. Tomatoes.—Per lb. Pink and White, 1s. 10d.-2s. 2d. Cabbage.—Nets, 12s.-14s. Strawberries.—¼lb., 1s. 6d.-2s. 3d. Potatoes.—Cornish: per lb., 7d.-8d. Kent: per lb., 7d.-8d.

COMMODITY MARKETS

Sugar leaps £6 to 2½ year high

The outbreak of war in the Middle East carried sugar values to their highest point since November, 1964, yesterday. The daily price was raised £6 to £32 a ton.

Aggressive short-covering and some other buying soon pushed most positions to the limit, up £5 from the previous close. Some profit-taking pared the advance towards the end.

The United Sugar Terminal Association's price for raw sugar was £32 per ton c.i.f. for June/July. Aug., £31.55-£31.75, business at £35.00-£30.00; Oct., £31.95-£32.05, business at £35.20-£31.05; Dec., £31.90-£32.10, business at £35.75-£31.10; March, £32.10-£32.25, business at £35.00-£31.50; May, £32.10-£32.20, business at £34.75-£32.10; Aug., £32.20-£32.30, business at £34.75-£32.50; Oct., £32.25-£32.50, business at £35.00-£32.30. Sales 3,293 lots.

Tate and Lyle's home sugar price for spot was withdrawn.

METALS

COPPER wire bars registered a sharp advance initially and thereafter were actively traded within narrow limits to show final gains of about £23 10s. per long ton all round. Cathodes rose mostly by £22 in considerably quieter dealings. Trade quarters reported new buying as well as hedge covering against sales of physical on the Continent, including west Germany. The buying was met in part by some selling which was reported to be on behalf of U.K. consumers. MORNING.—Wire Bars.—Cash, £410-£411 a long ton, business at £410-£411; three months, £395-£396, business at £394-£398. Settlement, £411. Sales, 4,500 tons. High Conductivity Fire Refined.—Cash, £390-£411; three months, £375-£396. Settlement, £411. Sales, nil. Cathodes.—Cash, £397-£398, business at £398-£397; three months, £388-£389, business at £389. Settlement, £398. Sales, 775 tons. Fire Refined.—Cash, £385-£395; three months, £380-£390. Settlement, £395. Sales, nil. AFTERNOON.—Wire Bars.—Cash, £412-£413; three months, £400-£402, business at £399-£403. Sales, 2,850 tons. Cathodes.—Cash, £400-£401, business at £400; three months, £393-£394, business at £398-£394. Sales, 250 tons.

ZINC closed about £3 7s. 6d. per long ton up for zinc and £2 13s. 9d. for three months. Though trading was considerably quieter by comparison with other metals, some quarters experienced more outside United Kingdom interest. MORNING.—Cash, £102-£102 5s. a long ton, business at £102; three months, £99 10s.-£99 15s., business at £99 10s. Settlement, £102 5s. Sales, 350 tons. AFTERNOON.—Cash, £104-£104 5s., business at £103-£104; three months, £101-£101 10s., business at £100-£101 2s. 6d. Sales, 750 tons. Producers' price, £102. All afternoon metal prices are unofficial.

TIN displayed a very firm tone to show end-session rises of fully £36 5s. per long ton for cash and £33 5s. for three months. Most of the consumer interest evident was reported to be pricing against existing contracts. The unsettlement in sterling was also felt to have been a subsidiary influence. MORNING.—Cash, £1,236-£1,237 a long ton, business at £1,235-£1,236; three months, £1,230-£1,231, business at £1,225-£1,230. Settlement, £1,237. Sales, 355 tons. AFTERNOON.—Cash, £1,250-£1,255, business at £1,250; three months, £1,245-£1,246, business at £1,240-£1,245. Sales, 140 tons. Singapore tin, c.i.f. Europe, rose 10s. to £1,220 12s. 6d.

LEAD moved irregularly higher to register on-balance rises of about £2 7s. 6d. and £2 5s. per long ton for cash and three months respectively. MORNING.—Lead.—Cash, £84 17s. 6d.-£85 a long ton, business at £85-£84 17s. 6d.; three months, £83 10s.-£83 12s. 6d., business at £83-£84. Settlement, £85. Sales, 1,725 tons. AFTERNOON.—Cash £85 10s.-£85 15s., business at £85 5s.-£85 15s.; three months, £84 7s. 6d.-£84 12s. 6d., business at £84-£84 10s. Sales, 1,625 tons.

WOOL

Futures were very firm and active this morning in view of the conflict in the Middle East. Opening quotations were 16 to 9 points dearer. Values later hardened further on heavy nervous short-covering in addition to a little fresh buying. Offerings at the advance were comprised largely of profit-taking and long liquidation. This was particularly noticeable in nearby July, which declined from its best levels although was still 12 points higher at noon. End-morning gains in other months averaged 16 points. Terminal support from most quarters was maintained in the afternoon and values hardened further. The market closed actively, mostly at the day's highs. However, nearby July moved downwards under further long liquidation but still showed a gain of 12 points. Other on-balance advances ranged from 22 to 18 points. The official tone was steady. Wooltops.—July, 108.3-108.5d., business at 109.0-108.4d.; Oct., 109.2-109.4d., business at 109.4-108.5d.; Dec., 108.0-108.2d, business at 108.0-107.3d.; March, 107.7-107.9d., business at 107.8-107.2d.; May, 107.7-107.9d., business at 107.9-107.1d.; July, 107.8-107.9d., business at 107.8-106.9d.; Oct., 107.6-107.8d., business at 107.6-107.1d.; Dec., 107.5-107.8d. Sales, 404 lots.

RUBBER

The market recorded a sharp upward movement ranging from 1⅜-7/16d. per lb., largely in response to news from the Middle East. There was heavy speculative demand for the nears, thought to have been accompanied by some belated short-covering. Afloats traded from 18d. at the outset, scaling up to 18¾d. per lb. c.i.f., with some of the orders reported for named vessels east of Suez. June-July deliveries of estate packed rubber changed hands from 18d. up to 18¼d., and R.S.S. No. 1 both at 18d. No. 1 R.S.S. spot, 19⅛-⅜d. Settlement house.—July, 19-19 5/16d.; Aug., 19-19⅛d.; Sept., 19-19 3/16d.; July-Sept., 19-19¼d.; Oct.-Dec., 19 1/16-3/16d., business at 19d. and 19 1/16d.; Jan.-March, 19-19⅛d., business at 19d.; April-June, 19 1/16-3/16d.; all other positions 19⅛d. nominal. No. 1 R.S.S. c.i.f. basic ports: June, 17⅞-18⅛d.; July, 17⅞-18⅛d.; Aug., 17⅞-18⅛d.; No 2: June, 17½-⅝d.; July, 17⅜-⅝d.; No. 3: June, 16¼-½d.; July, 16¼-½d.

MEAT

Wholesale prices based on actual sales, all per lb. at the London Central markets and fairly reflect day's range of prices. BEEF.—Scottish killed sides, 2s. 7d.-3s. 1d.; English long sides, 2s. 6d.-2s. 10d.; N. Irish sides, 2s. 5d.-2s. 6½d.; Eire hindquarters, 2s. 10d.-3s. 3d.; forequarters, 1s. 7d.-1s. 11d.; sides, 2s. 3d.-2s. 7d.; Argentine chilled hindquarters, 2s. 9d.-3s. 1d.; forequarters, 1s. 6d.-1s. 9½d.; Uruguay chilled hindquarters, 2s. 6d.-2s. 9d.; Yugoslav chilled hindquarters, 3s. 1d.-3s. 4d.; forequarters, 's. 9d.-1s. 11d. VEAL.—English specials, 4s.-4s. 6d.; best, 3s. 2d.-3s. 8d.; mediums, 2s. 6d.-3s. 4d.; bobbies, 1s. 10d.-2s. 6d.; Scotch bobbies, 1s. 10d.-2s. 5d. MUTTON.—English ewes, 10d.-1s. 6d.; Irish ewes, 10d.-1s. 5d. LAMB.—Scotch, 2s. 8d.-3s. 2d.; English, 2s. 8d.-3s. 6d.; English heavy, 2s. 6d.-3s. 2d.; Irish, 2s. 2d.-3s.; New Zealand (8's to D's), 2s.-2s. 1½d. PORK.—English, under 100lb., 2s. 2d.-2s. 11d.; 101-120lb., 2s. 3d.-2s. 10d.; 121-140lb., 2s. 4d.-2s. 6d.; 141-170lb., 2s. 2d.-2s. 5d.; 171lb. and over, 2s. 1d.-2s. 3½d.

COFFEE

Coffee futures moved sharply higher in early dealings following the war news from the Middle East. Prices put on up to 10s. per cwt. by noon in quite active trading. Short-covering was joined by some fresh speculative demand and trade buying. Dealers said the Middle East situation, being grafted on to the fully steady tone which has existed in physical coffee recently, was discouraging any selling other than profit-taking. When the market closed for lunch quotations were 11s. to 13s. dearer on the session. The Uganda coffee marketing board in London was not quoting, pending more settled conditions. After lunch buying interest had quietened considerably and modest profit-taking sales, possibly partly on United States account, were sufficient to cause values to react by 2s. 6d. to 5s. from closing morning levels. Terminal values declined further at the final call. The failure of United States interest to develop and the British Foreign Secretary's statement on the Middle East were cited as factors behind the easing. The official close was easier, 4s. to 6s. up on balance. July, 277s.-278s., business at 283s.-275s.; Sept., 279s.-280s., business at 286s. 6d.-276s.; Nov., 276s.-276s. 6d., business at 286s.-276s. 6d.; Jan., 272s.-273s., business at 282s.-273s.; March, 269s. 6d.-271s., business at 277s. 6d.-269s.; May, 269s. 6d.-270s., business at 274s. 6d.-268s.; July, 267s.-268s., business at 273s.-265s. Sales, 370 lots of 5 tons each.

COCOA

Tone easier after firm. No. 1 contract: July, 216s.-217s., business at 220s.-217s.; Sept., 220s.-220s. 6d., business at 223s. 6d.-219s. 6d. No. 2 contract: Aug., 216s.-218s., business at 220s.-217s. 6d.; Oct., 219s.-220s.; Dec., 220s. 6d.-221s., business at 223s. 6d.-220s.; March, 221s. 6d.-222s., business at 225s.-222s. 6d.; May, 222s. 6d.-223s., business at 226s.-222s. 6d.; July, 223s. 6d.-224s., business at 227s.-223s. 6d.; Sept., 224s.-225s., business at 227s. 6d.-224s. 6d. Basis—good fermented Accra/Lagos per cwt. Sales: 3,184 lots.

TEA

Auctions were res[illegible] yesterday after the spring Bank holiday break when 21,354 packages of north Indian, African, and other miscellaneous teas were submitted. Bright liquoring teas were fully firm and sometimes dearer, but the remainder came to an irregular market at generally lower rates, the Tea Broker's Association reported.

GRAIN

Cereals—levy rates to operate from today. The current rate of general levy on maize meal is unchanged at 15s. a ton. Prospective rates of general levy.—The nil rates are extended for wheat other than denatured and durum to include September shipments; for maize other than flat white maize to include November shipments; and for bran, sharps and other residues to include August shipments.

The Baltic.—WHEAT.—U.S. red winter No. 2, mid-July/mid-Aug., £27 2s. 6d. quoted London; hard winter (on sample), July, £28 6s. quoted London; Australian cargoes, June/July, £26 17s. 6d. quoted; part-cargoes, June/July, £27 quoted. MAIZE.—No. 3 yellow American, July £23 quoted London; French, south west zone (on sample), July, £22 17s. 6d. quoted west coast. Argentine, June/July, £23 10s. quoted west coast. BARLEY.—Canadian No. 2, June ex-lakes, £23 15s. quoted west coast. All a ton c.i.f. unless otherwise stated.

Home grown.—WHEAT.—Sept., £22 10s.; Nov., £23 1s.; Jan., £23 11s.; March, £24 1s. Tendency firm. BARLEY.—Sept., £20 18s., business at £20 18s.-£20 17s. 6d.; Nov., £21 9s., business at £21 9s.; Jan., £22 1s. 3d., business at £22 1s.-£21 17s. 6d.; March, £22 11s. 6d., business at £22 10s. Tendency firm. MAIZE.—July, £23 2s.; Nov., £23 5s.; Jan., £23 8s. Tendency firm. All per ton ex-store.

Regional and United Kingdom average ex-farm spot prices for week ending June 2 were.—Feeding barley northern, £23 4s.; midlands, £23 5s.; north west, £24; eastern, £23 7s.; south east, £23 5s.; south west, £23 17s.; Scotland, £23 14s.; Northern Ireland, no price; United Kingdom, £23 10s. Soft milling wheat.—Northern, no price; midlands, £23 4s.; north east, £24; eastern, £23 5s.; south east, £23 10s.; south west, no price; Scotland, £24; Northern Ireland, no price; United Kingdom, no price.

Mark Lane.—English grains were again quiet in small demand. The following are average quotations per cwt. ex-farm for prompt supplies.—WHEAT.—Soft/hard/feed, 22s. 3d. to 22s. 9d. BARLEY.—Malting, 22s. 9d. to 24s. 9d. as to quality: feed 22s. 3d. to 22s. 9d. OATS.—Milling, 21s. 9d. to 22s. 3d.; feed, 21s. to 21s. 6d.

FISHMEAL

Fishmeal futures reacted partially after ruling firm during the early stages. Prices put on 5 to 10 points by midday, aided by Friday's gains at New York and by a firmer tendency in actuals. Meanwhile the conflict in the Middle East though not a powerful influence on the market, was deterring fresh selling and encouraging short-covering. Profit-taking eventually pared the gains to four to eight points by the close, which was described as barely steady. The day's turnover of 50 lots was a new record, the previous best being 49 lots on May 12. Actuals prices were firmer but not much business was reported. Peruvian 65 per cent was traded and bid at $135.50 for July-Sept. shipment and Sept.-Dec. shipment changed hands at $137.50, both a metric ton. Jan.-June shipment was quoted $138-$139, having traded at $139. July, £49.4-£50.6; Sept., £50.8-£50.9; Nov., £51.5-£51.6; Jan., £52-£52.1, business at £52.1; March, £52.4-£52.5, business at £52.5-£52.4; May, £52.7-£53, business at £52.8; July, £53.3-£53.4.

FISH

Billingsgate.—Arrivals yesterday totalled 178 tons, including six tons of herrings. The market tendency was poor. Fresh Fish.—Salmon, Scotch and Irish, range 9s.-11s. 6d. per lb.; grilse, 6s.-8s.; soles (tongues and slips), ranges 1s. 6d.-3s.; (medium and large), ranges 3s. 6d.-5s. 9d.; Turbot, 14s.-49s. a stone; lemon soles, 24s.-28s.; fillets of cod, 10s.-26s.; skate wings (medium) 23s.-30s.; mackerel, 8s.-17s.; herrings, 9s.-15s.; plaice, medium (¾lb.-1¼lb.), range 13s.-24s.; large (over 1½lb.), 15s.-30s.; haddocks, 12s.-22s.; witches, 12s.-18s. Lobsters (selected), 8s.-13s. 6d. a lb.; (unsorted), 7s.-10s.; eels, 5s.-7s. Headless Fish.—Cod, 18s.-

All markets London except where stated.

ENGLISH AND INTERNATIONAL TRUST LIMITED

Incorporating

ANGLO-SCOTTISH AMALGAMATED CORPORATION LIMITED

Mr. Douglass Hewitt's Statement

The thirty-eighth annual general meeting of English and International Trust Limited will be held on June 28 in London

The following is the Chairman's circulated statement :—

The consolidated net profit of the Group for the year, before tax amounted to £465,000 and included Investment Income of £388,000. These figures compared with the previous year showed a fall of only £47,000 in net profit, although the Investment Income was lower by £110,000. As I explained to you a year ago, the Investment Income was then swollen by abnormal dividend payments which were paid before 5th April, 1966, to forestall the new taxation provisions. The amount involved turned out to be some £56,000. When comparing the figures with last year this amount must be doubled and this accounts for the decrease in Investment Income.

Anglo-Scottish Amalgamated Corporation, our investment finance subsidiary, has had an active and profitable year both on the dealing side and as advisers to companies engaged in merger talks or faced by take-over bids. Since the end of the financial year activity in these spheres has continued.

As soon as foreign branches of American banks were relieved from the exchange equalisation tax, Anglo-Scottish Amalgamated Corporation arranged to raise a loan of U.S.$500,000 for a term of five years at a rate of interest fluctuating with the Euro-Dollar rate. To this extent we are now able to take an active interest in the free economy of America without either paying the dollar premium or surrendering any part of it when the securities are sold.

As you will see from the analysis of Investments, there has been an increase in our holding of Preference Shares and a corresponding rise in income from that source. The position is a defensive one in the face of uncertain prospects for industry and dividends. However, the 84 per cent invested in Ordinary Shares can be increased when the time is ripe.

The consolidated net profit of the Group after taxation is £253,000 compared with £263,000 last year. After providing for the proposed final dividend of 9 per cent making 15 per cent, less tax, the carry forward on Revenue Account will be £462,000. We have some £318,000 of franked Investment Income received since 5th April, 1966, available to frank Income Tax due on the final dividend and further distributions.

We expect to hear shortly that we have qualified for the past year as an Investment Trust under Section 37 of the Finance Act, 1965, and that in consequence we shall be able to pass on to Shareholders a credit of 2d. per Share which they can use when calculating their own Capital Gains Tax liability.

The average Investment Income for the last three years has been £435,000 and during the current year we hope we shall receive something approaching that figure. However, with the general slowing down of business and the changes in taxation some of the major companies and many others in this country are being forced to cut their dividends. All being well we should again expect to maintain our dividend for the coming year.

Hecht, Levis & Kahn

LIMITED

Summary of Results		1966	1965
		£	£
Group Trading Profit		598,227	610,532
Exceptional Profits		178,436	98,602 (loss)
Group Profits before tax and minority interests		776,663	511,930
Profits after tax and minority interests		260,782	133,927
Profit dealt with by subsidiaries			
Transfer to capital reserves	109,311		
Retained	67,108	176,419	68,809
Available to holding company		84,363	65,118
Dividend Gross		94,500	131,250

Principal Operating Companies

SAFIC ALCAN, Paris—*dealers in natural and synthetic rubber and chemicals used in the rubber industry*—Head Office in Paris.

SEPPIC, Paris—*chemicals and irrigation equipment.*

HECHT, HEYWORTH & ALCAN LIMITED, London—*dealers in natural and synthetic rubber and latex.*

Other companies in Italy, Spain, Belgium and Morocco.

Main points from the Chairman's statement

- Results in all companies were generally satisfactory, although rubber and commodity trading was difficult in 1966.
- SEPPIC is extending its range of chemicals and has combined its irrigation equipment activities with those of three leading French companies in a new company, Irrifrance.
- Because of changes in tax legislation both in this country and overseas, it has not been possible to maintain last year's dividend rate. In consequence the recommended dividend is 9% compared with 12½% for 1965.

A copy of the full Report and Accounts is available on application to the Secretary at 36 Queen Anne's Gate, London S.W.1.

INTERIM STATEMENT

AVELING-BARFORD LTD.

INTERIM STATEMENT

For the 24 weeks ended 18th March, 1967.

1. **Profits of Aveling-Barford Ltd. and its subsidiary companies:**

	24 weeks to 18.3.1967	24 weeks to 19.3.1966
	£	£
Trading surplus of the group before taking account of the items shown below	554,906	826,427
Deduct: Depreciation of fixed assets ..	169,608	156,843
Bank interest	100,848	108,873
Debenture interest	38,910	16,482
Profit of the group before charging taxation	£245,540	£544,229

2. **Conversion of Debenture Stock:**
Holders of £112,320 6 per cent. Convertible Debenture Stock 1983/88 exercised their rights to convert their holdings into ordinary shares on 30th April, 1967 and the issued Ordinary Stock of Aveling-Barford Ltd. now amounts to £2,957,512.

3. **Interim dividend on Ordinary Stock:**
It is proposed that an interim dividend of 3% (three per cent) be paid on the ordinary stock for the year ended 30th September, 1967 and that the books be closed for this purpose from 3rd July to 17th July, 1967, both dates inclusive. Payment will be made on the 26th August, 1967. Last year an interim dividend was paid at a rate of 5% (five per cent) on the ordinary stock.

4. **Comments:**
The Group's position in the industry continues to grow stronger and we are fully maintaining our share of the business available, but at prices which show little or no profit.
Group turnover dropped only 5% so that the sharp fall in profits is mainly due to increased costs and the erosion of margins, both in the parent company and its subsidiaries. Increased costs are receiving constant attention, but the preponderance of trade is overseas and the possibility of improving margins substantially is difficult.
The present intake of orders is not unsatisfactory. It is anticipated that the results for the second part of the year will show some improvement, but not sufficient to prevent the trading results for the full year from being disappointing.

5. So far as is known the close Company provisions of the Finance Act, 1965 do not apply to Aveling-Barford Ltd.

EQUITY MARKETS

Losses outnumber gains by ten to one

The fact that war is now truly under way in the Middle East overshadowed all other considerations in the equity markets yesterday. The morning's news led dealers to mark leading prices down by as much as 1 per cent in places and also to quote wider spreads than usual. Both these gambits are common in times of crisis as means of containing the amount of business that takes place until a fuller picture of what is going on has developed. Yesterday, however, sellers were not discouraged by the lower levels which faced them and the initial losses were quickly extended.

Early business, however, was far from heavy and for a short while it looked as if a firmer note might set in. But neither at this stage nor at any other were there enough buyers in evidence to have any noticeable effect on the proceedings; so as more information came in from the theatre of war the selling got under way again.

Only in key stocks such as oils were particularly large selling orders reported—and there they were fully reflected in the size of the price movements. The pattern in most of the industrial sectors was one of persistent small selling continuing throughout the day and causing a wide range of losses of 1s. or more among the leaders. Prices almost always closed at, or very near, the bottom and losses outnumbered gains by 10 to one.

There is no doubt that for many of yesterday's sellers the news from the Middle East acted as a catalyst, translating their growing feeling that shares are standing at too high a level in any case into positive action. There is also no doubt that the lines of stock which this selling brought into the market were to many jobbers' liking.

Predictably oils took the biggest knock: fears that pipe-line supplies from the Middle East may be interrupted led to falls of 3s. 6d. in *Burmah Oil* and 3s. in *B.P.; Shell, British Borneo* and other smaller concerns also lost ground and it was left to *Ultramar*, 1s. up at 24s. 9d., to move against the trend: the fact that the company operates almost wholly in the Americas seems to have brought about the rise. Turnover in the leaders was fairly heavy with sporadic bursts of small support being encountered on the way down.

Engineering, electrical, radio, motor, aircraft, building, chemical, textile, store, food, tobacco and paper shares all had their quota of substantial losses. Breweries looked at first like resisting the trend as they resisted its smaller counterpart for much of last week; in the event they too succumbed.

Some of the very few firm spots were provided by shipping shares: freight rate considerations among other things, brought in some buyers for shares like *Anglo-Norness, Reardon* and *Ropner* although the resultant gains may prove short lived.

Among the day's other few firm spots were *Decca*, helped by press comment, *Joseph Peck*, on the forecast of increased profits, *Victory Insurance* and *Hammersons "A"*. On the other hand *Aveling-Barford, Peglers, Yorks, Dyeware, Francis Sumner* and *Avon Rubber* all fell back in the face of results or reports.

Bank and insurance shares fared no better than industrial ones: home banks shed up to 1s. with some overseas banks and discount houses doing even worse.

SHARE INDICES

The table below gives details of *The Times* Indices:—

—	June 5, 1967 Index No.	Div. yield %	Earnings yield‡ %	June 2 Index No.
The Times Industrial Share Index	95.30	5.56	7.18	97.46
Largest companies	94.04	5.56	7.19	96.27
Smaller companies	100.79	5.58	7.14	102.57
Capital goods	99.62	5.72	7.28	101.21
Consumer goods	107.10	5.52	8.60	110.08
Store shares	87.27	4.88	6.44	89.13
Largest financial shares	106.34	4.68	—	107.92
Largest financial and industrial shares	96.41	5.39	—	98.51
Commodity shares	128.51	7.65	10.03	133.56
Gold mining shares	129.02	7.49	10.84	131.56
Industrial debenture stocks	93.28	6.26*	—	93.63
Industrial preference stocks	100.64	6.85*	—	101.81
3½ Per Cent War Loan	52¼	6.63*	—	52⅞

A record of *The Times* Industrial Share Index is given below:—

All-time high	108.35	July 4, 1966
All-time low	63.85†	July 16, 1959
1967 high	100.97	May 5
1967 low	89.30	Feb. 20
1966 high	108.35	July 4
1966 low	84.32	Nov. 8
1965 high	103.10	Nov. 28
1965 low	89.53	July 5

* Flat interest yield. † Adjusted to new base date. ‡ Yields are based on estimate of company earnings under a 40 per cent corporation tax except in the case of companies registered overseas.

Financial Times Industrial Ordinary Share Index, 332.1 (—7.5).

Goldmining shares did not have the rises to which they are accustomed when sterling is under pressure; in fact by the close few issues had escaped losing 1s. or more and "*Johnnies*" and *Vereeniging* both dropped as much as 3s. 9d. In Australians *Western Mining* lost nearly 10s.; tins, coppers, diamonds and platinums were all on offer and it was left to *Fresnillo*, helped by silver price considerations, to provide a bright note.

Foreign bonds were marked down as a precaution although there was not much pressure to sell. The strength of the investment premium served to limit the falls which took place in dollar stocks.

FIXED INTEREST

Technical position improves

It was a typical "crisis" day in the gilt-edged market. Jobbers, realizing that war in the Middle East was bound to provoke selling, adopted their normal precaution of marking prices down and widening their dealing margins in order to frustrate as much of the selling as possible. This manoeuvre was partially successful. But naturally it did not deter all sellers. However the selling was not pressed on to the market and, in fact, was not heavy judged even by quite recent standards. In retrospect it now seems that the shake-out that began about a month ago may have been a blessing in disguise. It reduced the number of potential sellers and strengthened the technical position of the market.

Understandably the Government broker ceased to support the three stocks he has been buying recently. But this certainly did not mean that he abandoned the market to its own devices. On the contrary, he remained very much in evidence. Although he gave up his recent policy of buying key stocks at fixed prices he reverted to his old, normal, practice of buying stock offered to him by the jobbers—and he seemed to be treating the market as generously as possible. Obviously it was a difficult day, and to some extent the Government broker's change of policy increased the problems even though he did his best to smooth them out painlessly. His main objective, as always, was to keep dealings orderly so that investors could sell easily without hindrance: he was letting prices find their own level but was helping the market to function steadily.

Immediately jobbers in the long and medium dated-stocks started to deal they marked their prices down about ⅜ of a point apiece and widened their dealing margins to ½ a point, compared with the ¼ point that recently has been normal. With buyers conspicuous by their absence, prices continued to give way and by lunch time the losses had been extended by another ¼ point or so. However, that was the lowest point of the day. Subsequently selling slackened only slightly and a few hesitant buyers appeared with the result that the market was looking steadier at the close. But there was no real recovery in prices and the jobbers maintained their wide dealing margins throughout the day. As always under these sort of conditions, most of the selling was "straight" (as distinct from selling in order to exchange into another stock) though there was a little switching here and there to "go shorter".

Recent issues

Issue price*	—	Closing price	+or—
97¾b	Camden, 6½%, 1977-79	2¾ dis.	—⅝
97	Corp. of Lon. 6½%'80-82	95	—⅜
100a	Croydon, 6¼%, 1978-81	3 dis.	—¾
i	G.L.C., 6½%, 1977	96½	—¾
h	Do., 6¾%, 1990-92	1½ dis.	—¼
g	Greenwich, 6¾%, '76-78	3 dis.	—¾
10/0	Abbey Panels, 5/0 Ord.	10/4½	—1½d.
—	Ash & Lacy, 7¼%, '87-92	25	..
—	Bampton Holdings, 8¼%	88½	—½
97½e	Bowater, 7%, 1987-92	49¾	—¾
98	Brit. Vita, 7¼%, 1987-92	96	..
—	Bunting Est., 8% '87-99	77	..
98½a	Butterfield (W. P.), 7½%	24	..
20/0	Carrington & Dew, 7½%	20/3	..
—	Clarke & Nickolls	23/9	—3d.
$99	Copenhagen, 6½%, 1967	$96¼	..
98½c	Courage Barclay, 7%	25	—¼
98½b	Croydon Centre, 7%	48½	—½
$99½	De Beers Cons., 6½%	$98½	..
98	Duckham (Alex.), 7%	97½	..
97½	E. Surrey Wtr., 7%, '90-92	96	..
99a	Freeman, 7%, 1989-94	24	..
10/0	Hammersley, 50c.	33/9	—3d.
10/0	Harvey Plant Hldgs., 5/0	10/9	..
100	Hupfield, 8% Conv.	53	..
7/7½	Jones (Edward), 2/0	7/7½	..

Issue price*	—	Closing price	+or—
99b	Law Land, 7%, 1899-94	23½	..
—	Leyland Mt., 7½%, '78-92	140½	—½
98½	Nthn. Secs. Tst. 7%	98½	..
100	Owen Owen, 7%, 1988-93	99	—1
98½	Queens Mod. Htls., 6¾%	98	..
—	Rix (Oliver), 7% £1 Pref.	19/0	..
99e	Rockware Grp., 7% Deb.	23	..
91½‡	Southvaal Hldgs., 50c.	11/9	..
98½	Sund. Wtr., 7%, '86-88	96	..
99c	Utd. Gas, 7%, 1993-97	19½	..
97½e	Vauxhall Mtr., 7%, '87-92	24¾	—¼
98	Venner, 7¼%, 1987-93	99	..
98e	Watney Mann, 7% '83-93	25¼	..
—	Wedgwood (J.), 5/0 Ord.	35/1½	..
—	Do., 4½%, £1 Pref.	14/0	..
99	Williams Hudson, 7⅜%	100	—½

RIGHTS ISSUES

Issue price*	—	Last date of Renun.	Price	+or—
20/0	Felixstowe Dk.	July 28	30/4½	..
4/0‡	Interstate Oil	June 13	4/3 prem.	..
6/9‡	Judge Int'nl.	June 28	9d. prem.	..
R4‡	Tiger Oats	July 24	6/0 prem.	..
10/6‡	Wood Hall Tst.	July 12	1/9 prem.	—5¼d.

* Issue of "placings" or "introduction". ‡ Nil paid. *a* £35 paid. *b* £50 paid. *c* £20 paid. *e* £25 paid. *g* By tender. £10 paid. *h* By tender. £70 paid. *i* By tender.

European and Far East securities

—	Latest trading price	Prev. price
AUSTRALIA		
A.P. Cement	0.94	0.94
Aust. Con. Ind.	2.99	2.98
Aust. Guar.	1.50	1.50
Blue Metal	1.50	1.50
Br. Tob. (Aust.)	2.53	2.53
Coles (C. J.)	1.15	1.15
Col. Sugar	3.26	3.27
Conszinc	7.36	7.59
Customs Credit	0.82	0.80
I.A.C.	0.93	0.93
Meyer Emp.	3.19	3.19
Repco	2.09	2.05
Swan Brewery	2.32	2.31
Tooth	4.86	4.77
Waltons	0.83	0.83
Woolworths	1.15	1.15
Index	112.11	112.08
AUSTRIA	%*	%*
Creditanstalt	475	473
Ostr. L'bank	469	469
Perlmooser	392	392
Selecta	879¾	879½
Semperit	468	468
Steyr Daimler	454	459
Veitscher	188b	197b
Waagner Biro	305	252
Index (Jan. 2, 1962 = 100)	56.69	57.04
BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG	Frs.	Frs.
Arbed	2,130	2,160
Assur. Generales	13,600	13,725§
Banque Brux.	2,600	2,620
Banque Nat. Belge	11,825	11,825
Belge Azote	251	258
Bon Marché	960	962
Brufina	886	890
Confindus	1,170	1,192
Cimen. Briq.	2,346	2,460
Cockerill Oug.	700	734
Electrobel	4,575	4,620
E.B.E.S.	2,246	2,266
Esperance	1,560	1,610
F.M. Armes Guerre	3,870	3,870
Fin. Caoutch.	184	181
Forges Clabecq	1,730	1,784
Gevaert	1,406	1,446
Grand Bazar d'Anvers	2,400	2,400
Hoboken	4,155	4,350
Innovation	2,222	2,232
Kreditbank	5,250	5,310
Lambert	1,004	1,004
Met. H. Sambre	758	760
Pan Holdings	2,775s	2,775s
Petrofina	1,798	1,856
Poud. Reunis	3,010	3,100
Royale Belge	4,150	4,150
Saint-Roch	3,230	3,360
Sidro	820	862
Soc. Gen.-Belgique	11,600	11,725
Soc. Gen. Bque	3,000	3,015
Sofina	8,160	8,300
Union Chem.	1,810	2,232
Union Min.	770	808
Valeurop	776	774
Wagons Lits.	562	574
Gen. Index (Dec. 31, 1963 = 100)	78.27	79.53
DENMARK	%*	%*
Burmeister	83	84
Dan. Airlines	224¼m	224¾m
E. Asiatic Co.	226½	224
E. Asiatic Plants.	226½	227½
Ford Motors	890	890
Gt. Nthn. Teleph.	180	188¾
Do., do., Hldgs.	182½	182½
Handelsbank	211½	212
Landsbank	170¾	171¾
Privatbank	209	209
United S.S.	162	160½
Indust. Index	373.34	374.09
Market closed today		
FRANCE	Frs.	Frs.
Air Liquide	292.50	298
Aquitaine	590	597
Atel. Forges Loire	25.50	26
Banque Ind. Chin.	184	186
Banque de Paris	177.50	189½
Béghin	219	226
Bon Marché	95.20	95.20
Boussois S.N.	591	603
C.D.C.	387	397.90
Charter Cons.	17.50	18.15
Charg. Reunis	177.80	180½
Cimen. Fran.	130.70	137.10
Cim. Lafarge	243	248
Citroen	121.20	123.80
Cofirep, "A"	59.90	60.80
Concorde	225	225
Cons. Gold	78.00	78.60
Credit Fon.	433	439
C.S.F.	77.00	78.20
De Beers	176.90	184.40
Denain Nord	85.10	86.20
D.B.A.	234	238½
Dunlop	28.80	28.80
Esso Standard	167.50	174
Eur. de Brasserie	510	511
Felix Potin	147	147
Finarep. "A"	60	62.10
Fran. Pétroles	143	150.20
Gal. Lafayette	203	207
Gen. d'Elect.	371	375
Gen. Mining	83.70	84
Hachette Lib.	338.50	348
Hispano Alsac.	55.40§	55
Machines Bull	59.10	61½
Michelin, "B"	641	650
Nickel	86.90	88
Papeteries Fr.	85	85½
Péchiney	192	196
Perrier	145	146.40
Pétroles B.P.	47.90	49.20
Peugeot S.A.	115	119.40
Poliet Chausson	112	114
Pont-a-Mous.	194.50	196.90
Printemps	135.80	143
Radiotech.	167	178
Raffinage	219.50	230
Raff. St. Louis	114.20	118½
Redouté Roubaix	1,237	1,275
Rhokana	22.00	22¼
Rhone Poul.	164.10	167.90
R.T.Z.	31.80	32.95§
Royal Dutch	163.90	174.60§
Schneider S.A.	141.50	144.90
S.I.M.	238.00	238.20
Saint Gobain	116.80	118.10
Shell Bearer	25.60	26.30
Sidelor	170	170
S.N.I.	245	245.20
Sogerap	91.05	93
Suez	310	315
Thompson Brandt	72.00	77.10
Ugine Kuhlmann	170.00	175½
Union Corp.	58.10	59
Usinor	57.50	57½
Vallourec	127.00	127.20
Wendel	56.00	56
West Rand	14.30	15
52 Shares (Dec. 30, 1966 = 100)	88.3	90.4
GERMANY	%*	%*
A.E.G.	343	348b
Allianz Vers	751	756
Allianz Leben	690b	690b
B.M.W.	278	288
B.A.S.F.	180.30	187ab
Bayer (Farb.)	120.20	126.10a
Bay. Hyp. W'bank	418	422
Bayer V. Bank	184	186
Chemie Verw.	366	372
Commerzbank	171	172a
Conti Gummi	211½	216
Daimler Benz	429½	442
Degussa	453	458
Demag	260	263
Dt. Babcock	331	338
Deutsche Bk.	197½	199½a
Dt. Erdoel	180	180¼
Dortmund Actien	505b	505b
Dortmund Horder	71	72
Dort. Union	526	524
Dresdner Bank	175	176a
Dyckerhoff Vz.	320	320½
Farb. Hoechster	187	193ab
Felten Guill.	128	136
Gelsen Berg.	155½	160
Gerresh. Glas	248	248
Glanzstoff	254	260
Gutehoffnung	361	365
Hamburg Electr.	224	233
Harpener Bergbau	69	69½
Hoesch	94½b	97b
Hutte Ober	72	74½
Ilse Bergbau	1,027b	1,027b
I.G. Farb. L.	3.90	3.90
Karstadt St.	505	509
Kaufhof	430	436½
Klockner, H.D.	248	249
Klockner-W.	88	89⅛
Krauss-Maffei	350b	350
Kundenkredit	230	230
Lech.-Elektr.	340	346
Linde	257	263
Lowenbrau	730b	725
M.A.N.	450	450
Mannesmann	114¼	119
Metallges	224	226.70a
Munch. Ruck.	1,130	1,130
Nordd. Lloyd	141b	142
Pfaff	180	180
Phoenix Rhein	130b	131
Rhein-Stahl	91⅛	92¾
R.W.E. St.	330	334
Rosenthal Porz.	320b	320b
Rutgerswerke	290	298
Salzdetfurth	154	158
Sarotti	243	250
Schering	499	508
Schiess	90	90
Schulthiess	412	430
Siemens	184	188a
Sudd. Zucker	330	346
Thyssen Huette	130	133
Verein Dt. Met.	130	130
Vereinsb. Hambg.	216b	217a
Volkswagen	312¼	318⅛
Wintershall	265½	267
Wurtt. Metal	311	315
Zeiss Ikon	160	170
Indust. Index (Sept. 28, 1959 = 100)	97.20	99.52
ITALY	Lire	Lire
Aedes	1,882	1,885
Anic	1,319	1,381½
Ass. Gen.	89,400	94,050
Bastogi	1,815	1,840
Breda	3,120	3,450
Burgo	13,350	13,600
Cantoni	12,200	12,580
Cementir	3,650	3,650
Centrale	6,290	6,402
Chatillon	4,950	5,062
Cieli	2,900	2,988
Ciga	3,501	3,625
Curcirini	6,300	6,460
Dalmine	1,260	1,266
Distilleries Ital.	2,660	2,695
Erba (Carlo)	8,500	8,780
Ercole Marelli	591	600½
Eridania	3,190	3,162
Eternit (Ord.)	3,150	3,150
Fiat	2,781	2,781
Finsider	621	641½
Gen. Immob.	475	482
G.I.M.	3,120	3,275
Invest., "B"	2,965	3,021
1st Roma Beni Istabil	2,670	2,725
Italcementi	12,600	12,900
Italgas	1,485	1,491
Italsider	955	956
Mag. Marelli	1,025	1,065
Mediobanca	69,020	71,850
Merid. Elec.	2,263	2,270
Metallurgical Italiana	2,980	3,135
Mira Lanza	30,700	31,700
Montedison	1,156	1,193½
Motta	6,900	7,151
Olivetti (Priv.)	2,880	3,050
Pirelli & Co.	3,570	3,728
Pirelli S.p.A.	3,348	3,460
R.A.S.	33,505	35,800
Rinascente	304	316¼
Do. (Priv.)	266	276½
SAFFA	4,490	4,700
S.E.S.	3,980	4,000
S.G.E.S.	1,515	1,525
Snia Viscosa	3,833	3,958
Soc. Risan-Napoli	5,400	5,445
STET	2,798	2,842
Stab. Minerario	2,700	2,805
Sviluppo	1,820	1,840
Terni	280§	303
Westinghouse	820	830
Gen. Index (Jan. 2, 1962 = 100)	56.98	58.54
JAPAN	Yen	Yen
Canon Camera	118	114
Fuji Photo.	139	136
Hitachi	101	100
Honda Motor	293	287
Itoh	116	116
Kansai Elec.	726	728
Komatsu	141	143
Matsushita	289	290
Sony	671	667
Sumitomo	100	100
Taisho Mar.	102	100
Takeda Chem.	150	150
Teijin	93	93
Tokyo Elec.	726	725
Toyo Rayon	119	118
Toyota Motor	323	320
Tokyo S.E.Av.	1,488.69	1,498.25
NETHERLANDS	%*	%*
Alg. Bank Ned.	227½	229¾
A.K.U.	49.10g	50.20g
Amstel	330§	344
Ams. Rot. Bank	46.60g	47.10g
Ams. Droog	99½	97¼
Bergh. Jurgens	212	212½
Berkel's Patent	154	159
Bredero	375	389
Bijenkorf	480	485
Billiton Mij	101.80g	107½g
Calve Delft	634	641½
Cent. Suiker	362	374½
Dikkers & Co.	113	116
Deli-Mij	58½	61.10g
Fokker	338	355
Gelder-Tielens	350	361
Gelder-Zonen	103¼	105
Giessen Noord	104	109
Helin. Albert	950	940b
Heineken Bier	475	485½
Holl. Amer. Lin.	89	90½
Holland Fund	89	89.60g
Holland Bank	181½	186½
Hoogovens	72g	75.80g
Interunie	166g	167.40g
K.L.M.	356g	371g
K.N. Papier	147	155
Kon. Zout. Ket.	542	568
Muller	290	300
Nat. Nedar	500	520
Ned. Kabel	233	243½
Ned. Scheeps	84	87½
Nig.-Ten. Cate	80	81
Ommeren	152¼	156
Philips	83.60g	87.65g
Rijn. Scheide	200	203½
Robeco	202½g	205.10g
Rott. Lloyd	139	142
Rott. Verzek.	466	478
Royal Dutch	119.30	128.35g
Scheep Unie	128½	132⅝
Thomassen	90	94
Unilever	85.40g	90.05g
Ver. Bezit	94½g	96g
Ver. Machine	154	161
Wilton-Fijn	147	154½
Zwanenberg	182g	185g
Indust. Index (1953 = 100)	301.7	308.7
NORWAY	Kr.	Kr.
Bergens Priv.	132½m	133b
Bergens Damp.	105b	102b
Borregaard	115	115
Bruusgaard	130b	130⅝b
Dalfonn	125b	120b
Elektrokemisk	551¼m	556¼m
Follum (Trd.)	113¾m	110b
Fors. Vesta	137½b	137½b
Hafslund	146¼	146¼m
Kosmos	860m	865m
Kreditkasse	136½	136
Norske Amer.	138¾	137½m
Norske Credit	137½m	138½m
Norsk Hydro	160	160
Orkla Crube	415m	400b
Sammen - Stult Brigg	145m	143¾m
Storebrank	152½b	152½b
Total Share Index (Jan. 1, 1939 = 100)	223.20	224.80
SPAIN	%*h	%*h
Altos Hornos de Vizcaya	55	58
Autos de Turismo	323	320
Banco Bilbao	975	978
Banco Cent.	1,195	1,195
Banco Vizcaya	960	975
Banco Credito	1,110	1,120
Banco Ext. Esp.	432	432
Banco Hispano Amer.	838	835†
Cros	163	159
Española Pétroles	315½	315½
Hidroelectrica	300	295
Iberduero	413½	411
Insular Nitro	112	114
Meta. Duro-Felguerra	32½	33
Sevillana Elec.	195	194
Union Exp. Explosivos	147½	147¼
Vallehermoso	207	207
Gen. Stock Index (Dec. 30, 1966 = 100)	99.33	99.24
SWEDEN	Kr.	Kr.
Alfa Laval, "B"	355	370
A.S.E.A., "B"	237	244
Atlas Copco	175	175
Billeruds	106	110
Bofors	111	112
Cellulosa	139	141
Elektrolux	150	153
Ericsson, L.M.	245	252
Grangesberg	172	175
Kullager	225	234
Marabou	180	197
M. Domsjo, B.	122	131
Nord. Komp.	87½	88½
Sandvikens	225	225
Skand. Banken	155	161
Sockerfabroks	140	139
Svenska-Handelsbanken	155	163
Tandsticks, "B"	156	162
Uddeholms	105	106
Volvo	118	125
Indust. Index (Dec. 29, 1956 = 100)	217.45	221.85
SWITZERLAND	Frs.	Frs.
Alusuisse	5,240	5,390
Aramayo	48b	48
Bally, C. F.	1,010	1,110b
Brown Boveri, A.	1,420	1,460
CIBA	4,225	4,500
Elektrowatt	1,240	1,265
Espac	135	137
Fischer (Geo.)	800	810
Fonsa	344½	348
Geigy	2,725	2,850
Hoffm'n La Roche	70,500	74,200
Jelmoli	820	830
Landis & Gyr	1,050	1,050
Lonza	900	920
M.E. Oerlikon	840	780
Mot. Colum.	1,070	1,100
Nestlé Bearer	1,860	1,950
Sandoz	5,275	5,540
Saurer	850	850
Swiss Air	749	788
Swiss Bk. Corp.	1,810	1,850
Sw. Credit Bk.	1,940	1,980
Sw. Reinsur.	1,460	1,505
Union Bk. Sw.	2,480	2,540
Ursina	3,250	3,500
Zurich Insce.	4,125	4,210
Gen. Index (Dec. 31, 1958 = 100)	177.7	183.0

* In Austria, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway and Spain most prices are quoted as a percentage of the par value of the shares. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex dividend or coupons. ‡ Ex scrip issue. *a* Deutsche Marks. *b* Bid. *s* Seller. *m* Middle price. *f* After share split. *g* Florins. *h* Spain closed on Mondays. *i* Agency correction.

The Indices for the various bourses given above are compiled by: AUSTRIA, Creditanstalt - Bankverein; BELGIUM, Brussels Bourse Statistical Service; DENMARK, Falsby (Danish Stockbrokers); FRANCE, Government Statistics Institute; GERMANY, Hardy & Co. (west German banking house); ITALY, Milan Bourse. Index as published by *Il Sole*; NETHERLANDS, Central Bureau of Statistics; NORWAY, Oslo Bourse; SPAIN, Spanish Bourses; SWEDEN, Jacobsen & Ponsbach (bankers); and SWITZERLAND, Swiss Bank Corporation.

Closing Prices—*continued*

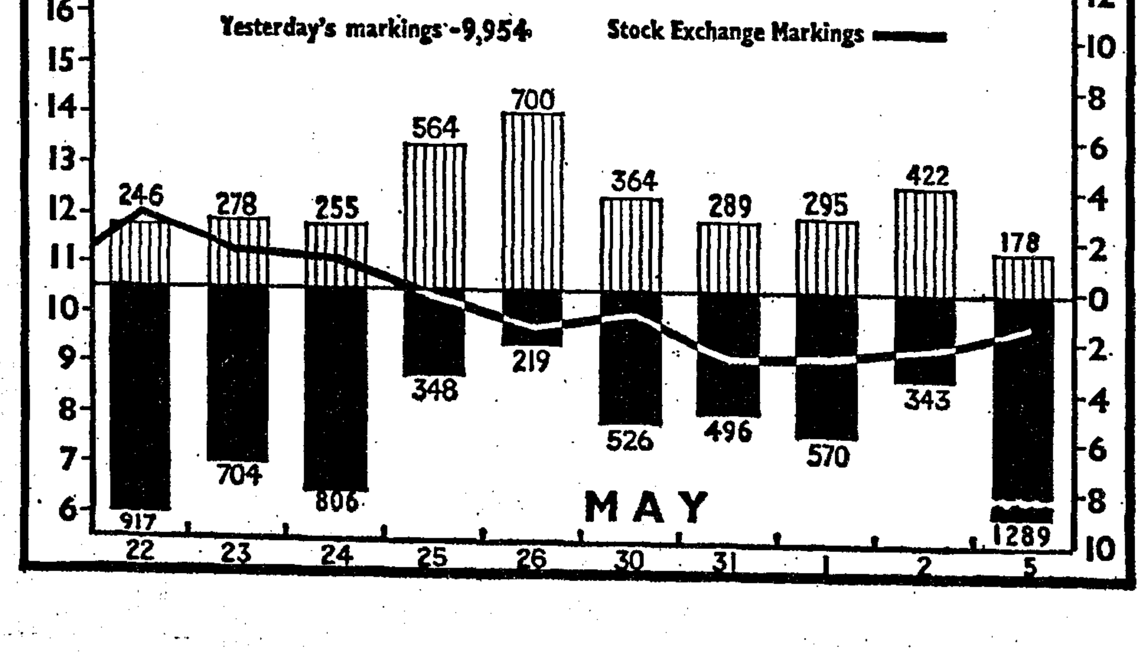
1966/67 High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
		MINES		
67/0	37/6	Amal. Collieries	37/6	—1/3
16/9	7/7½	Amal. Tin Nigeria	7/7½	—1½d
12/6	7/6	Ampat Tin	8/3*	..
22	14	Anglo Amer. Corp.	17½	—¼
13 7/16	8¼	Anglo Amer. Inv.	13⅛	..
113/9	74/0	Anglo Transvaal	112/6	—1/3
44/3a	37/3a	Apex	38/9	..
12/3	5/10	Ashanti	9/9	..
29/3	15/9	Ayer. Hitam Tin	19/0	—3d
35/4	20/0	Berait Tin	32/0	—1/0
6/1	3/1	Bisichi	3/4½	..
30/0	22/0	Blyvoors	28/9	—9d
27/9	10/9	Bracken Mines	10/9	—6d
1/4½	9d.	Brakpan	1/4½	..
24/3	15/9	Brit. Tin Inv.	17/6*	+1½d
30/3	18/5	Broken Hill South	26/0	—1/6
79/6	55/4	Buffelsfontein	78/0	—1/6
3/11	7d.	Burma Mines	1/4½	—1½d
8/9	3/10½	Central Prov. Man.	4/1½	..
25/4	15/9	C.A.S.T.	23/3	—6d
28/8	19/4	Charter Cons.	25/6	—1/1½
21/3	17/0	Chenderiang	20/0	..
16/3	9/9	City Deep	16/3	—6d
122/6	97/6	Cons. Gold Fields	115/6	—1/0
6/6	4/3	Cons. Main Reef	5/3	..
35/3	25/9	Cons. Murch.	34/3	—1/0
18/9	11/0	Corner House	14/6	..
5/9	3/10	Coronation Syn.	4/9	..
15/3	9/0	Crown	15/0	—3d
7/6	3/9	Daggafontein	4/4½	..
13⅜	8⅜	De Beers, Dfd.	12 11/16	—3/16
38/1	21/3	Doornfontein	24/6	—6d
23/9	9/6	Durban Rood.	10/6	—3d
6d.	3d.	E. Champ d'Or	3d.	..
11/9	7/0	E. Daggafontein	7/1½	..
5/1	2/7½	E. Geduld	2/10½	—1½d
32/6	12/0	E. Rand Prop.	14/6	—6d
3/6	1/9	E. Transvaal	2/3	..
16/1	10/0	Elsburg Gold	10/0	—6d
8/4	4/10	Esperanza	6/6	..
5/1	2/9	Ex. Lands Nig.	2/9	—1½d
20/9	11/0	Falcon	12/0	..
10/6	5/6	Free State Dev.	5/6	..
7 1/16	4 15/16	F.S. Geduld	4 15/16	..
65/0	40/0	Geevor Tin	43/9	..
128/9	83/0	Gen. Mining	122/6	—1/3
27/0	14/0	Globe & Phoenix	14/0	..
2/8	1/3	Gold & Base Metal	1/4½	..
1/9	1/0	Gold Fields Australia	1/9	..
10/4	6/4½	Gold Mines. Klg.	7/9*	..
43/7½	29/6	Gopeng Cons.	29/6	—6d
16/4½	3/0	Gt. Boulder Gold	16/9	+4½d
11/1	5/7½	Grootvlei	7/1½	..
21/9	15/3	Harmony	16/9	—9d
58/0	42/6	Hartebeest	55/0	—1/9
12/4	7/3	Henderson	9/4½	..
45/6	17/9	Hongkong Tin	36/3	..
17/6	10/6	Idris Tin	10/6	..
4/9	1/9	Indian Copper	2/0	..
4/6	2/6	Jantar Nigeria	2/9	..
202/6	135/7½	J'burg Cons.	197/6	—3/9
4/10	2/7	Kaduna Sund.	3/0	..
23/6	13/9	Kamunting Tin	13/9	—3d
12/0	7/3	Kent (F.M.S.)	8/0	—3d
48/9	32/6	Killinghall Tin	37/6	..
16/4	11/0	Kinross	11/3	—3d
36/3	27/6	Kinta Kellas	27/6	..
36/3	22/9	Kloof	28/9	—1/6
8d.	3¾d.	Konongo Gold	4½d.	..
18/6	10/10½	Lake View & S.	13/1½	..
34/7	13/0	Leslie	14/3	—9d
32/7	18/0	Libanon	20/6	—6d
4/7	2/0	London Australian	2/0	..
26/10	18/0	London Tin Corp.	18/6	—3d
19/6	17/3	Lonrho	19/6	..
5/10	2/0	Loraine	3/7½	—1½d
5/9	3/7½	Luipaards Vlei	5/9	..
6/7	4/0	Lydenburg Gold	4/10½	..
57/6	34/6	Do., Platinum	57/0	—6d
12/6	8/5	M.T.B. Mangula	9/9	..
36/0	24/1	Malayan	25/6	—9d
2/0	10d.	Malaysian Tin	2/0	..
16/7	10/9	Marievale Cons.	12/6	—3d
6/1	1/0	Mason & Barry	1/0	..
1/9	10d.	Merriespruit	1/4½	..
35/6	18/4	Messina (Transvaal)	28/3	—1½d
18/3	9/3	Middle Wits	18/0	—3d
7d.	3d.	Medderfontein	4½d.	..
47/6	18/6	Mountain Copper	45/0	..
37/10	28/0	Mount Isa	29/10½	—10½d
14/5	9/7	Mount Lyell	10/9	—9d
60/0	29/0	Nchanga Cons.	34/3	—9d
48/9	31/6	New Broken Hill	44/6	—9d
14/0	8/4	New Central Wits.	13/6	..
5/0	3/1	New Guinea G.	3/10½	+3d
9/7	4/6	New Jaggersfontein	4/6	..
13/0	9/0	New Witwater	10/3	—1/0
38/4½	16/6	North Broken Hill	36/9	—3d
70/9	35/3	Northgate Expl'n	41/6	..
7/1	3/0	Nth. Kalgurli	5/0	..
13/0	11/3	Oceana Dev.	11/3	..
1/1	4d.	Offin River	6d.	..
116/3	69/0	O.F.S. Invest.	81/0	—9d
19/3	11/0	Pahang Cons.	11/6	..
4/9	2/7	Paringa	2/11½	..
13/9	7/9	Pataling Roy.	8/0	..
19/0	10/6	Pengkalen	10/6	—3d
13/1	10/0	Petaling Tin	10/0	—3d
7/6	5/0	Phoenix	5/3	..
77/6	42/6	Potgietersrust	77/0	—6d
102/6	74/4	President Brand	86/6	—6d
24/10	13/6	President Steyn	20/6	—6d
2/9	1/3	Rand Leases	1/9	..
103/7	71/3	Rand Mines	91/3	—1/3
19/3	10/0	Randfontein	15/6	..
98/9	68/9	Rand Selection	88/0	—1/6
6/0	2/3	Rantau Tin	2/3	..
19/10	11/0	Renong Tin	15/6	—3d
2/6	1/4	Rhodesian Corp.	1/7½	..
21/6	10/9	Rhod. Katanga	14/0	..
57/10	26/0	Rhokana Corp.	31/6	—6d
6/3	2/7	Rietfontein	3/3	..
49/10½	20/1	Rio Tinto Zinc	46/6	—1/6
117/6	42/6	Roan Sel. Trust	65/0	—1/1½d
7/6	2/9	Robinson Deep	3/6	..
4/6	2/3	Rose Deep	2/9	..
100/7½	51/9	St. Helena	56/9	—1/0
100/0	42/6	St. John del Rey	55/0	..
8/4	3/6	Sea Diamond	4/10½	+1½d
72/0a	57/2a	Selection Trust	68/6*	+6d
15/6	10/3	S. African Land	10/9	—6d
16/0	10/3	Sentrust Beperk	14/3	—3d
5/6	4/9	Sherwood Starr	5/6	..
17/10	10/6	Siamese Tin	10/9	—3d
4/3	1/6	Simmer & Jack	2/6	..
39/6	18/3	South Crofty	28/6	..
34/9	21/6	Southern Kinta	21/6	—3d
30/0	20/0	Southern Malayan	19/9	—6d
1/3	9d.	Spaarwater	1/0	..
5½d.	1d.	Springs	2½d.	..
26/6	9/3	Stilfontein	10/9	—9d
10/9	8/6	Sub Nigel	9/9	—3d
6/6	3/7½	Sungei Way	4/6	—1½d
27/3	16/3	Sungei Besi	16/6	..
61/3	25/0	S.A. Coal	25/0	..
56/3	33/3	S.W. Africa	40/0	..
18/1	10/1	Tanganyika Cons.	11/0	..
18/9	10/3	Tailong Tin	10/3	—6d
12/9	7/3	Tehidy Minerals	11/4½	+1½d
5⅞	3¾	Tharsis-Sulphur	4⅜	..
16/10	8/9	Tong-kah Harbour	8/9*	—3d
8⅞	7 15/16	Transvaal Cons.	8½	..
67/6	41/3	Transvaal & Del.	43/9	..
22/9	15/9	Tronoh Mines	16/0	—1½d
22/3	12/3	U.C. Invest.	12/3	—3d
116/3	75/9	Union Corporation	84/0	—1/6
108/9	65/9	Union Plat.	108/9	..
3/4	1/4	Utd. Tin Areas	1/6	..
91/9	67/3	Vaal Reefs	67/6	—1/3
1/6	1/0	Van Dyk Cons.	1/3	..
19/10	12/6	Venterspost	16/0	—3d
198/11½	140/0	Vereeniging Ests.	143/9	—3/9
17/0	5/3	Virginia O.F.S.	5/9	—1½d
77/9	8/9	Vlakfontein	10/0	..
6/3	3/0	Vogelstruisbult	6/1½	—1½d
12/7	7/3	Wankie Colliery	9/3	..
117/6	70/0	Waterval Plat.	116/3	—1/3
33/0	16/6	Welkom	17/0	—9d
164/4½	117/6	W. Driefontein	121/3	—2/3
21/4½	12/6	W. Rand Cons.	20/6	—10½d
118/0	80/0	W. Rand Inv. Trust	96/3	—1/3
125/9	91/0	W. Wilt. Areas	98/9	—1/3
23/9	11/6	Western Areas	11/6	—9d
97/1	67/9	Western Deep	76/6	—1/6
12⅛	6 5/16	Western Holdings	6 5/16	—⅛
126/0	19/3	Western Mining	122/0	..
37/3	25/10	Western Reefs	36/3	—9d
29/9	14/6	Winkelhaak Gold	14/0	—6d
53/0	30/0	Witbank Colliery	53/0	..
12/9	5/1	Yukon Gold	5/6	..
85/0	43/0	Zambian Anglo	49/0	—1/0
8/9	2/0	Zambian Broken Hill	2/3	..
14/9	7/6	Zandpan Gold	12/6	—4½d
		OIL		
8/4	4/4½	Ampol Petrol.	5/7½*	..
9/3	6/0	Anglo Ecuador	6/4½	—1½d
32/3	21/6	Attock	25/0	—3d
63/0	48/6	British Borneo Petrol	57/6	—1/3
1/7	6d.	Brit. Burmah Petrol	1/4½	..
80/7	58/6	British Petroleum	62/0	—2/3
70/6	50/4	Burmah Oil	51/3	—3/0d
26/6	11/10½	Duckham (Alex.)	24/4½	—7½d
10/8a	2/0a	Interstate Oil	6/7½	—7½d
17/9	11/6	London & T. Haven	13/6	—4½d
5d.	1d.	Mexican Eagle	3d.	—¾d
2/10¾	9½d.	Oil Search	1/0½	—1½d
3/0	1/4½	Premier Cons.	2/6	..
18 1/16	13½	Royal Dutch	15 11/16	+3/16
42/10	33/6	Shell	37/9	—1/1½
4/7	2/3	Steaua Romana	3/10½	..
17/7½	8/4	Trinidad Can.	14/4½	—4½d
13/0	6/3	Trinidad Petrol Dev.	10/0	..
25/1½	16/9	Ultramar	24/9	+1/0
		PROPERTY		
5/6	3/0¾	Alliance Prop.	4/7½	—¾d
8/5¼	5/0½	Allied Land	7/8¼	—¾d
7/2	5/6¾	Allied Lon. Prp.	5/9¾	..
9/11¾	2/7½	Allied Secs.	3/0	..
13/0¾	10/0	Allnatt Inv.	13/0¾	+¾d
11/0	7/4	Amal. Inv.	10/1½	—¾d
8/9	7/0	Amal. Secs.	8/6¾	..
5/5	3/7	Apex Props.	4/3¾	..
19/3	11/6	Arndale Prop.	13/3	—6d
36/9	29/3	Artizans & Gen.	34/9	—3¾d
11/0	8/3	Ashworth & Stew.	10/2¼	..
3/8	2/8¼	Atlas Securities	3/3	..
12/0a	9/0a	Bampton Props.	10/10½	..
2/11¼	1/0	Bandar Props.	1/0¾	..
121/6	110/0	Barraquilla	115/0	..
9/4½	6/5¼	Beaumont Prop.	8/6	..
11/10½	7/11¼	Berkeley Prop.	11/0	+¾d
16/3	12/3	Bradford Prop.	15/0	—1½d
8/6	6/11¼	Brit. Land	7/9	—¾d
15/10½	11/10½	Brixton Estate	15/0	—3d
1/1½	4½d.	Calgary & Ed.	6¾d.	..
8/2	6/0	Cap. & Counties	7/0¾	—1½d
78	69½	Capital & Prov.	72½	..
6/7½	3/11	Cater Cons.	5/9½	..
18/6	13/0	Centrovincial	15/4½	—1½d
18/11	14/9	Cent. & Dist.	17/11¼	—¾d
3/2¼	2/0¾	Charlwood All.	2/9	—¾d
12/1	9/0½	Chesterfield	10/0	..
10/7½	9/0	Churchbury Inv.	10/0*	—1½d
34/4½	24/2½	City Centre	26/4½	—3d
8/0	6/7½	City & Corp.	6/7½	—1½d
6/7½	3/2¼	City and Country	4/2¼	..
64/7½	47/0	C.L.R.P.	53/3*	—1/4½
12/6	9/8½	City Offices	11/3	..
14/10	11/9	City Wall Props.	13/1½	..
24/6	14/0	Colman (E. A.)	14/9	—3d
4/0	1/9	Copthall Hldgs.	2/1½	..
6/10	4/9	Cripplegate	5/9	..
8/5	7/10	Daejan Holdings	8/0	..
11/3	6/9	Dares Estates	9/1½	..
16/1½	10/6	Dollar Land	11/0	—1½d
5/1½	3/9	Dorrington	4/3¾	..
12/10½	10/5½	Edger Inv.	11/1½	..
12/1	10/0¾	Estates Prop.	11/7½	—¾d
1/9	1/1½	Fore St. Inv.	1/7¾	..
9/0	6/8¼	Grand Junction	7/9	—¾d
23/6	18/3	Great Portland	21/0*	—1½d
3/10	2/6	Green (R.)	2/6	..
6/1½	4/3	Greencoat	4/6	—¾d
18/5¼	15/1½	Greenhaven Secs.	16/9¾	—¾d
103/9	86/3	Gresham House	88/0	..
3/4	2/2¾	Grovewood	2/4¾	—2¼d
6/0	3/11¼	Guardian	4/9¾	..
6/10½	5/6	Guildhall	6/8¼	—3d
11/0	8/9	Halleybridge	11/0	..
7/0	5/5	Hallmark Secs.	6/0¾	—1½d
28/11½	22/0	Hammerson	27/0	+9d
28/6	22/3	Do., "A"	27/0	+1/1½
4/0	2/11¾	Haslemere Ests.	3/11¾	—¾d
8/0	5/10	Holloway Sackville	7/1½	..
8/0	6/0	House Prop.	7/6	—3d
13/0	7/6	Howards of Mitcham	8/10½	—6d
9/5¼	5/1½	Ideal Building	8/6	—3d
13/0	7/10½	Imry Props.	10/0	—3d
6/0	1/0	Kennedy Leigh	1/0g	..
3/9	2/3	Land & Gen.	2/3	..
29/4½	20/6	Land & House	23/7½	—4½d
12/10	10/0	Land Investors	11/6¾	—2¼d
19/9	16/2½	Land Securities	17/7½	—1½d
35/3	28/4½	Law Land	30/4½	—3d
3/9	2/8	London & Prov. Shop	2/10½	..
11/3	9/1½	London C. & Mid.	9/10½	..
4/6	3/0	London C. & West	3/8¾	—¾d
34/2½	24/7½	London C. Freehold	30/0¾	—3¾d
11/6	9/4½	Ldn. Housing & Commercial	10/0	..
10/6	8/4½	London Shop Prop.	9/4½	..
5/6	4/0	Lynton Holdgs.	4/9	—1½d
8/0	6/7½	Maybrook	8/0	..
7/3	6/3	McKay Secs.	6/9	..
8/9¾	6/6	Met. & Prov.	7/0¾	—3d
14/3	10/6	Met. Estate & Prop.	12/10½	—1½d
15/4½	7/4½	Met. Rly. City Ests.	12/8¾	—¾d
14/1½	7/1½	Met. Rly. Surp. Land	8/11¼	—2¼d
3/0	2/5	Mountview	2/10½	+1½d
19/7½	10/3	Mucklow (A.J.)	19/4½	..
44/3	31/9	New River	38/0*	+1/3
12/8¼	8/0	N. Brit. Prop.	12/6	—1½d
23/3	15/7½	Oddenino's	18/1½	..
8/1½	5/6	Oldeani Holdings	6/3	..
8/6	3/11¼	Parway Land	4/0¾	..
8/10½	4/8¼	Peachey	6/0	—¾d
2/1	1/3	Perthpoint Invest.	1/3¾	..
19/1	14/10	Prop. Rev.	17/1½	..
19/3	14/9	Do., "A"	16/6½	..
23/6	19/6	Prop. Holdings	23/3	—1½d
16/1½	11/0	Prop. Security	13/7½	..
1/9½	1/1½	Raglan Prop.	1/3	—½d
17/0	14/9	Regional	15/0	—2½d
8/10½	6/3	Regis Prop.	8/8¼	+¾d
2/7	1/6	Rella Phoenix	2/1½	..
3/1½	2/1½	Rodwell Group	2/3½	..
17/3	14/9	Rosslyn & Lor.	15/3	—1½d
21/2	16/2¼	St. Martin Prop.	18/0	—¾d
19/7½	10/3	Samuel Prop.	11/5¼	—¾d
13/2¼	8/9	Scot. Met. Prop.	13/0	—2½d
14/1½	8/0¾	Sec. Covent Garden	9/11¼	—2¼d
15/7	12/7½	Shop Inv.	14/7½	—¾d
5/11½	4/6	Slik's Estates	5/1½	..
3/4½	2/2¼	Simo Props.	2/5¼	..
6/3¾	5/0	Sinclair (N.)	6/0	—¾d
8/3	6/4	Slough Estates	7/9¾b	..
9/1	5/1	Sovereign Secs.	6/7½	..
8/11¾	6/6	Star (Gr. London)	8/9¾	..
16/3¾	14/0	Sterling Ests.	15/11¼*	—¾d
45/3	33/0	Stock Conv.	38/7½	..
10/10½	5/8¼	Sunley (B.)	7/6	..
10/1½	7/1½	Town & City	8/9	—1½d
7/0	3/7½	Town Centre Secs.	4/2¼	—¾d
17/1	13/6	Town & Com.	15/10½	..
14/0	5/4½	Trafalgar House Inv.	13/7½	—1½d
9/6	6/10	Trafford Park	8/10½	..
12/9	4/4½	U.K. Prop.	12/9	..
16/6	12/10½	Utd. Real Prop.	13/10½	+¾d
7/7½	2/9	Union Prop.	2/9	..
8/0	6/2	Warner Estate	7/6	..
11/6	9/2¼	Warnford Inv.	9/6	—1½d
3/7	1/6	Webb. (J.)	1/10½	..
8/7	6/4	Westminster	7/3	..
7/3	3/10½	Westminster Trust	4/9	..
7/0	4/9	W. Ground Rent	6/9¾	—¾d
7/7½	6/0	Wingate Inv.	7/0	+3d
		RUBBER		
1/6	1/0	Aberfoyle	1/1½	..
1/9¼	10½d.	Anglo-Asian	1/6	..
6/6	1/10	Anglo-Indonesian	4/0	..
5/0¾	2/7	Anglo-Oriental	5/0¾	..
13/0	3/4	Bajau	3/7½	..
8/3¾	4/0	Batu Kawan	8/6	..
3/0	1/9	Bekoh Consol	2/5¼	..
3/2¼	2/2	Bertam	2/11½	..
3/3¾	2/0	Bradwall (F.M.S.)	2/11¼	..
4/3¾	3/2¼	Brit. New Guinea	3/2¼*	—1½d
5/0	3/7	Brooklands Sel.	4/1½	..
2/3	1/4	Bukit Mert.	2/0	..
7/7½	5/0	Bukit Sembawang	6/6¾	—2½d
4/11	3/4	Castlefield	3/9¾	..
1/4	6½d.	Ceylon Consol.	7½d.	..
1/0	6d.	Ceylon Para.	6¾d.*	+¼d
1/5	11d.	Chembong	1/3	..
3/6	2/10½	Chersonese	2/10½	—¾d
3/5½	2/2	Cicely	3/4½	..
3/3	2/4	Cons. Salak	2/9	..
1/10	1/3	Craigielea	1/6	..
12/6	9/6	Duff Development	9/6*	—1½d
1/9	1/4	E. Asiatic	1/8¼	..
4/0	3/3¼	Gadek	3/3¾	..
5/5	4/3	Golden Hope	4/5¼	..
10d.	5d.	Grand Central	6¾d.	+½d
31/9	24/0	Guthrie Corp.	31/4½	..
3/11	2/10	Highland & Low	3/5¼	..
13/3	8/0	Hongkong	11/7½	..
2/3	1/7	Inch. Kenneth	1/11¼	..
14/9	9/1½	Killinghall	9/6	..
2/9	1/9	Kuala Lumpur	1/11¾	..
2/7	1/4	Kulim	2/0	..
4/6	3/2	London Asiatic	3/8¼	..
1/9	10d.	London Sumatra	1/0¾	..
2/9	1/10	Majedie	2/1½*	—¾d
4/6	3/3	Malakoff	3/9	..
2/10	1/6	Malaya Gen.	2/0	..
3/1	1/6	Malay Planters	1/8	..
8/1	1/11	Malayalam	2/0¾	..
5/0	4/1½	Malaysia	4/1½	..
2/9¾	1/11	Merlimau Peg.	2/2¼	..
2/9	1/10	Muar River	2/9	..
1/4½	7½d.	Padang Senang	1/3	..
4/8¼	3/2	Pataling	3/9¾	..
1/10	1/3	Perak	1/5¾	..
3/1½	1/10	Plantation Holdings	2/9¾	..
3/9	3/0	Rubber Plant. Inv.	3/7½*	+1½d
4/0¼	2/10	Seafield Amal.	3/10½	..
30/0	25/0	Seaport	25/0	..
4/6	3/9	Sogomana	4/3	..
1/11	1/0¾	Straits	1/3	..
47/9	39/4½	Sungei Krian	40/7½	..
3/9	2/3	Taiping	2/9	..
4/5	2/7½	Tebrau	3/7½f	..
2/6	7d.	Telogoredjo	1/3	..
3/0¼	1/9	Warren Rbr. Holdings	2/6¾	..
		SHIPPING		
45/1	40/3	Alexander	43/0	..
25/6	7/3	Anglo Norness	10/0	+1/0
46/6	34/0	Atlantic	42/6	..
3/8	1/10	Aviation & S.	2/0	..
6/3	4/3	Britain	5/0	..
21/6	15/4	Brit. & Cmth.	18/6	..
57/5	28/9	Coast Lines	37/6*	..
7/0	4/1	Court Line	7/0	..
17/7	10/7	Cunard	11/3*	—3d
20/6	13/3	Dene	18/6*	—6d
46/9	16/3	Donaldson Line	41/6	..
3/3	1/3	Ensign	2/0	..
11/6	6/11	France, Fenwick	9/6	..
36/1	20/4	Furness Withy	23/9	..
44/6	25/6	Gen. Steam Nav.	40/9	+9d
42/9	23/9	Graig	27/9	..
35/3	23/3	Houlder Line	35/3	..
16/3	12/9	Indo China Dfd.	14/3	..
6/11	4/10½	Jacobs (John)	5/3	+3d
3/3	1/0	Ldn. O'seas	2/0	+1½d
19/3	11/0	Lyle Shipping	18/0	+1½d
34/9	20/6	Manch. Liners	32/6	..
4/0	2/0	Northern Petrol	2/7½	..
53/6	42/6	Ocean Steam	47/6	—6d
29/4	20/3	P. & O. Dfd.	26/6	..
13/0	5/7	Reardon Smith	7/9	+6d
14/10½	8/10	Ropner Holdings	14/6	+6d
25/9	17/0	Sheaf	21/6	..
2/0	9d.	Tanker Inv. Tst.	1/0	..
		TEA AND COFFEE		
22/1	15/0	Amal. Tea	18/9*	+1/3
13/10	7/3	Amgoorie	8/6	—6d
10/0	4/3	Assam & African	5/10½	..
5/8	2/4½	Assam Cons.	3/6	..
25/9	16/10	Assam Dooars	23/6	..
22/3	8/0	Assam Frontier	11/6	..
8/3	5/3	Badulipar	5/9	..
5/6	3/10	Bandanga	5/3	..
18/3	9/0	Bogawantalawa	12/3	..
18/3	11/6	Brit. Indian	16/0	—10½d
4/1	1/10	Buret	3/0	..
8/7	5/0	Buxa Dooars	5/0	..
11d.	6d.	Caledonian	9d.	..
8/0	7/0	Camellia Investment	7/6	..
3/1½	1/6	Cent. Prov. Ceylon	2/0	..
13/6	7/6	Ceylon Prop.	8/9	..
18/9	11/6	Ceylon Tea Plant.	14/0	—6d
18/6	13/6	Chubwa	15/0	..
8/9	4/0	Cons. Estates	4/9	..
63/6	44/7	Cons T. & L.	54/6*	—3/3
28/0	16/9	Darjeeling	17/0	..
35/6	33/3	Dejoo	35/6	..
2/7	1/4½	Demodera	1/4½	..
26/0	16/6	Deundi	25/6	..
16/0	8/0	Dimbula Valley	9/6	..
1/1	8¼d.	Dooars Holdings	9½d.	..
38/9	36/0	Doolahat	36/0	..
1/4	8d.	Empire of India	9½d.	..
2/10½	1/6	Estates & Agency	1/9	..
18/0	11/3	Eastern Produce	17/0	..
1/10	11d.	Galaha	1/0	..
11d.	4d.	Gen. Ceylon	7½d.	..
12/6	8/6	Hanipha	8/6	..
43/0	37/0	Harmutty	38/0	..
16/0	8/9	Highfields (Ceylon)	10/0	..
11/9	6/9	Imperial	8/9	..
8/1	6/9	Jetinga Valley	7/0	..
17/3	8/3	Jokai	13/6	..
14/6	7/0	Jorehaut	10/6	..
32/0	10/6	Kanan Devan	14/9	..
13/7	2/6	Kollabur	2/6	..
11/3	4/10	Lanka Plant.	8/9	..
51/0	30/6	Longbourne	50/6	..
10/0	5/6	Lunuva (Ceylon)	6/6	—3d
11/9	5/6	Majuli	6/9	..
19/9	8/3	Makum (Assam)	9/9	—1½d
19/6	11/3	Moran	15/9*	—3d
16/0	8/9	Nedeem	9/0	..
49/0	34/0	New Sylhet	49/0	..
9/3	4/0	Nuwara Eliya	7/6	—3d
14/0	8/0	Ouvah (Ceylon)	11/0	..
15/6	8/3	Pelmadulla	10/6	..
2/3	1/1½	Rosehaugh	1/4½	..
6/0	2/7½	Scot. Assam	2/9	..
2/1½	1/0	Scot. Ceylon	1/3	..
7/6	3/1	Scot. Tea and Lands	4/1½	..
1/5½	1/0	Singlo Holdings	1/2	..
17/0	13/0	Southern India	17/0	..
17/6	13/6	Standard Holdings	13/6	..
18/6	9/0	Surmah Valley	15/9	..
2/0	10½d.	Tea Corp.	1/0	..
56/9	30/0	Travancore	41/0	..
14/3	7/3	Utd. Planters	9/0*	+1½d
11/3	5/3	Warren Tea Holdings	6/9	..
19/0	8/0	Western Dooars	11/3	..
9/10	7/0	Williamson Hldgs.	7/3	—3d
		MISCELLANEOUS		
19/0	11/6	Aldershot Traction	15/0*	+9d
29½	9½	Anglo Amer. Tele.	10¾	..
67/6	41/3	Anglo-Lautaro	42/6	..
31/3	26/9	Anglo Port Tele.	29/6*	—9d
40	25½	Antofagasta Railway	38¾	—½
7d.	4d.	Bailey (C.H.)	4¾d.	..
30/3	22/6	Barton Trans.	26/0	..
15	10½	B'ham Dist. Inv.	12	..
22/0	19/0	B'ham & Mid. Mtr.	19/10½	..
95	84½	Bristol Water, 7%	93½	—½
58/6	43/3	B.E.T. "A" Dfd.	53/3	—6d
22/9	19/6	B.E.T. Omnibus	20/6	..
31/0	20/3	Calcutta Elec.	22/6	—3d
12/6	5/6	Calcutta Trams.	5/6	..
68½	64½	Colne Val. Wtr. 5% Ord	66½	—½
60	49	Costa Rica Railway	59	..
18/3	11/3	E. African Power	14/9	—6d
24/0	17/0	East Kent Road	22/0	..
4/4	2/10	Ewer (George)	3/3	—1½d
126	117	E. Surrey Wtr., 10%	121*	..
39/6	25/9	Exchange Telegraph	31/0	..
30/0	20/0a	Felixstowe Dock	29/6	..
23	17	Gt. Northern Tel.	19⅛	—¼
5¼	4	D., Holdings	4¾	..
69/6	45/6	Imp. Cont. Gas	52/6	—9d
23/9	15/3	Lancs. Utd. Trn.	20/6	..
69	61	Lee Val. Wtr., 5% Prfd.	66½	—½
24/3	19/9	Lisbon Elec. T.	20/6	..
25/9	17/0	Man. Ship Canal	25/9	..
43/6	27/9	Marconi Intnl.	35/0	..
$23	$18	Mex. Lt. & Power	$21	..
68½	60½	Mid-Kent 5%	66½	—½
94½	85½	Mid-Sussex Wtr., 7%	93	—½
68½	61	Mid-Wessex Wtr., 5% Ord.	66½	—½
10/0	3/3	Milford Docks	4/3	..
70	40	Montevideo Gas	63	..
11/6	7/3	Mountstuart Docks	10/0	..
50/6	21/0	Nigeria Elect.	22/6	—1/0
52/0	25/9	Nthn. Gen. Trans.	29/6	..
45/0	30/0	Perak River Hyd.	43/6	..
19/0	10/0	Potteries Tractn.	16/0	..
$27½	$17	Power Corp. Can.	$23½*	..
1/3	10d.	Sing. Tractn., 1965	1/0	..
26/9	16/3	Southdown Mtr.	19/6*	+1½d
68½	62	S. Essex Wtr., 5%	66½	—½
95	93	S. Staffs., 7%	93½	—½
68½	61¼	Sunderl'd Wtr., 5% Can	66½	—½
68¼	62½	S. W. Sub. Wtr., 5%	66½	—½
30/0	28/0	Tollgate Hldgs.	30/0	..
30/3	21/3	Trent Motor	22/6	..
19/9	14/6	W. Riding Auto.	19/0	..
12½	11¾	Woking Water, 10%, 1881	12	—¼

*Ex dividend. †Dealt in at plus or minus accrued interest. ‡Only dealt in on the London Stock Exchange in dummy dollars, the price includes the dollar premium, all other dollar stock quotations are in U.S. dollars and do not include the premium. Prices for other overseas companies quoted in sterling include the cost of the dollar premium. §Corrected price. *a* Adjusted for rights or scrip issue. *b* Ex scrip. *c* Ex dividend and capital distribution. *f* Ex all. *g* Ex liquidation. *j* Ex return of capital. *k* After shares split. *l* Ex rights. *m* Now 5s. shares. *n* After shares split and scrip issue. *o* Ex capital distribution. *p* After capital reorganization. *q* Ex dividend and ex return of capital. *r* Now 5s. shares. *s* Dealings suspended.

Regional share prices

Security	Latest Price	Ch'ge
BELFAST		
Albion	5/7½	—1½d
Belfast Rope	25/0	..
Davidson & Co.	10/3	..
Finlay (Wm.)	2/9	..
Hughes (B.)	47/0	..
Kinnaird Tex.	7/3	+1/3
Lagun Vale Ests.	20/0	—1½d
Leahy Kelly & Lv.	22¼	..
Londonderry Gas.	15/9	..
New N. Prop.	25/9	..
Richards Sons & Owens	3/6	—
Robertson Ledlie Ferguson	32/6	..
Rowatco	4/9	..
Do. (non-voting)	4/3	..
Vulcanite	22/0	..
DUBLIN		
Alliance Gas	36/0	..
Allied Irish Bks.	67/6	..
Arnotts	67/3	..
Bk of Ireland	71/0	..
Batchelors	13/0	..
Carroll (P. J.)	13/7½	..
Cement	18/9	..
Freedex	9/6	..
Goodbody (J. L. F.)	25/1½	..
Goulding (W. & H. M.)	11/1½	..
Heiy Group	7/7½	..
Irish Dunlop	12/3	..
Irish Glass	16/6	..
Irish Ropes	28/0	..
Jacob (W. & R.)	17/4½†	..
Masse (Waterford)	11/3	..
Mooney (J. G.)	15/6	..
Readstone	20/3	..
Seafield Gentex	16/9	..
Silvermines L. & Zinc	3/10½	..
Smurfit	18/0	..
Sunbeam W'lsey.	16/10½	..
Switzer	15/4½	..
United Distillers	16/3	..
Unidare	8/0	..
Waterford Glass	41/9	..
Williams (H.) "A"	17/9	..
Youghal Carpets	32/6	..
MIDLANDS & WESTERN		
Aberthaw Cement	31/3	—9d
Adams Butter	5/9	..
Allen (W. G.)	6/6	..
Armitage Ware	12/3	..
Ashbourne In.	2/9	..
Ash and Lacey	10/6	..
Ashworth & S.	10/3	..
Avimo	18/6	—3d
Beattie (J.) Pref.	14/6*	..
Beech (Austin)	5/6	..
Bell Nicholson	6/3	..
Bellis & M.	48/0	—3d
Benford Conc.	12/3	..
Bonser Engrg.	7/10½	..
Bowyers (Wilt.)	27/3	..
Brinton Adams	5/1½	..
Bronx Engrg.	10/0	..
Bulpitt	19/9	—4½d
Cashmore (J.)	19/0	..
Castings	8/6	..
Chad Valley	10/7½	..
Clarksons (Eng.)	6/10½	..
Clear Hooters	2/0	..
Clough (Alf.) "A"	3/0	..
Coated Metals	26/6	..
Colemore Inv.	5/3	..
Croslands (P. & A. G.)	4/4½	..
Dare Est.	9/1½	—1½d
D'ports Brewy.	22/7½	..
Delson	6/3	..
Devon Trading	11/4½	..
Dowding & M.	5/9	—3d
Dudley Zoo	4/0	..
Dunn (W. E.)	2/7½	..
Econa	5/6	..
Egas	5/6	..
Elbief	6/9	..
Electro Mag.	5/0	..
Emms (Theo.)	8/1½	..
Fine Art	5/10½	..
Five Oaks Inv.	*b*	
Fletcher (E.)	13/0	—1½d
Fletcher Houston	3/9	..
Flexible Drive	8/9	..
Folkes (John)	3/0	..
Frost & Reed	27/0	..
Frys (London)	9/1½	..
Galliford	4/0	..
Gaskell & Cr.	16/6	—6d
Gnome Photo	9/3	..
Greaves Org.	12/9	..
Hancock (Wm.)	88/0	+6d
Harrison (Birm.)	12/9	—3d
Hill (A. & J.)	4/1½	..
Hodge (J. S.)	7/6	—4½d
Hoods	6/1½	+1½d
Hoskins & H.	19/0	..
House of Lerose	20/3	—4½d
I.D.C.	34/3	—9d
Ingersoll	1/1½	..
Jeavons (E. F.)	47/0*	—4½d
Jenkins (Tudor)	13/6	..
Kalamazoo	38/3	..
K.M.T. (Hldgs.)	22/0	—3d
Kleen-e-ze	12/0	..
Kottler & Heron	4/6	..
Lye Trading	6/6	..
May & Hassell	7/9	..
McLean (J.)	9/9	..
Merian Bldgs.	9/6	..
Metalrax (Hgs.)	3/9	..
Mint (Birm.)	20/6	..
Mucklow (A. J.)	19/4½	—1½d
Neville Group	20/9	..
Neville Secs.	3/7½	..
Page, John A.	10/1½	—4½d
Patent Ind. Gp.	4/9	..
Payne (Harry H.)	5/9	..
Phono Equip	6/4½	..
Preddy (Alf.)	10/1½	..
Priest (Ben)	11/0	..
Ratcliffes (G.B.)	19/4½	..
Redman Tools	13/10½	—1½d
Renwick Wilt.	8/9	..
Richards & Wall	14/6*	—¾d
Salisbury	13/9	..
Saville Gordon (J.)	10/1½	—1½d
Shaw (J.) (Wol.)	15/9	..
Smallshaw (R.)	7/6	—3d
Stephenson Dvpts.	2/9	—1½d
Suora Chemicals	17/4½	..
Tomkins (F. H.)	4/4½	..
Tonks (Holdings)	17/0	..
Unochrome	11/3	—9d
Vectis Stone	7/3	..
Victory Trans	3/7½	..
Wel'on Tubes	16/0	..
Wheatley Thos.	2/10½	..
Wiggins (J. & J.)	8/3	..
NORTHERN		
Adams & Gibbon	6/9	..
Advance Peterholm	8/0	..
Ashton (Norman)	3/4½	—1½d
Aston (S.) & Son	9/0	..
Atcherley (R.)	6/6	..
Austin E. J.	8/0*	+1¼d
Bakers (H'hold Sts.)	11/0	..
Balfour Darwin	13/3	—3d
Barlows	13/9	..
Barnes (James)	8/9	..
Baynes (C.)	6/9	..
Bedford (J.)	12/0	..
Bellair Cosmetics	16/6	..
Bibby & Baron	7/3	..
Birchenwood Gas	5/6	..
Boots (C.)	3/9	..
Border Breweries	16/0	..
Bradley (Chester)	41/0*	..
Bridgewater	18/0	..
Brit. Cotton Growing Ass.	24/0	..
Brit. Northrop	7/6	..
Brown (N.) Inv.	3/6	..
Carliol Inv.	21/0	..
Casket (S.) Hgs.	11/0	..
Cawthra (J.)	3/0	..
Chadburns	10/9	..
Clarke Chapman	28/9	—3d
Clifton Invest.	16/0	..
Collins (G. & W.)	10/3	..
Cop. Sportswear	4/3	..
Crowther (Milnsbridge)	4/10½	..
Crowther & Nich.	2/0	..
Demerara	4/0	..
Diamond Stylus	6/0	..
Dolan (Wm.)	21/0	..
Drakes	11/3	..
Dyson (R. A.) "A"	9/3	..
Dyson (J. & J.)	14/6	..
Edibrac Hldgs.	11/6	..
Edwards (L. C.)	5/6	..
Ellis (F.)	4/3	..
Evans Bellhouse	6/6	..
Foster (John)	10/3	..
Frankenstein	11/9	..
Gandy	15/10½*	+2¼d
Gerrard (J.)	8/6	..
Gorst (Eld. & R.)	21/6	..
Hampton (C. & J.)	9/6	..
Higson's Brewery	23/9	..
Hindustan Stm.	16/0	..
Hirst & Mall	40/0	..
Hocroft Tst.	5/0	..
Hope (Thomas)	9/9	..
Hudson	6/6	..
Ingham (Geo.)	6/3	..
Ingle (W. L.)	9/9	..
Isle of Man Steam Packet	23/0	..
Kirby	6/10½	..
Kirk (B. B.)	10/6	..
Langdon (J.)	17/6	..
Lindsay & Wms.	11/0	..
Liner Concrete	4/6	..
Liverpool Grain	18/3	..
Liverpool & Man.	1/3	..
Liverpool Shoe	2/4½	..
Marshal (T.)	6/3	..
Moorhouse & B.	8/3	..
Morris Jones	20/6	..
Mykle Mfg.	1/9	..
Nicholas (J. N.)	22/6	..
Noble and Lund.	3/0	..
N.P. Cst Ship	37/6	..
Northern Gen. Tr.	29/6	..
Odek Racasan	27/0	..
Osborne (Samuel)	16/3	..
Park Yorks	4/6	—3d
Parnell Inv.	11/6	..
Petty	6/0	..
Pioneer Life	220/0	..
Pochins	15/0*	+2¼d
Pressed Felt	6/6	..
Rabone-Chesterman	8/0	..
Redfern Bros.	15/3	..
Ribble Motor	29/3	..
Rotherham Forge	14/9	..
Roughdale Brick	9/6	..
Savers (Cont.)	13/6	..
Scoles (G. H.)	30/0	..
Stockfis (R. R.)	29/9	..
Stones (Wm.)	18/0	..
Stott and Smith	6/6*	+1½d
Swan Lane	2/7½	..
Taverner Rutledge	13/3	..
Turner (C.)	8/0	..
Wardle (A.)	8/0	..
Warrington (T.)	15/6	—6d
Watson (W.)	8/3	..
Wigfall (H.)	20/6	..
Wood (E.)	4/3	..
Woodward (H.)	6/9	..
SCOTTISH		
A.C.W.	12/0	..
Annfield Hldgs.	7½d	..
Argyle Secs.	14/6	..
Arrol (Sir W.)	18/9	..
Atlas Plastics	3/1½	..
Atlas Steel	2/10½	..
Baird (Hugh)	2/3	..
Barr (A. G.)	10/6	..
Bell and Sime	8/0	..
Bayne Ducket	10/0	..
Blantyre	13/6	..
Boase Spin	3/1½	..
Brit Canadian Tst.	17/6	..
Brown & Tawse	10/3	..
Brownlee	6/3	..
Brumons (Ms.)	17/10½	..
Burndene Inv.	1/10½	..
Chalmers	3/9	..
City Ab. Land	53/0	..
Clyde Paper	3/3	—1½d
Clyde & County Hotels	8/9	..
Cockburn	22/6	..
Collars	5/0	..
Collins (Wm.)	67/6	..
Craig & Ross	37/0	..
Currie Line	25/6	..
Culter Mills	8/9	—1½d
D.P. & L. Ship	26/0	..
Dundee Lino	3/0	..
East Kil. Dairy	8/6	..
Edinburgh Ind. Secs.	2/1½	..
Fife Forge	5/0	..
Fraser Westfield	3/10½	..
Galloway	4/9	..
Gibson (C.)	23/6	..
Glasgow Herit.	5/0	..
Hall (Alex.)	25/10½	—1½d
Henderson (J. & W.)	19/9	—6d
Hill (R. Wylie)	16/3	..
Hunter Barr	10/6	..
Invergordon Dist.	8/10½	—4½d
Lamont (J. H.)	2/6	..
Lyle (J. J.)	5/9	..
Lyle Ship	18/0	..
Macbean (E.)	6/6	..
Maclell (P. & W.)	3/0	..
Maclehose (R.)	4/9	..
Macniven & Co.	13/9	..
Melville Dundas	13/0	..
Montgomerie & Co.	6/9	..
Morrison & G.	8/3	..
Richards Ltd	9/9	..
Rob's (H.)	10/3	..
Rossleigh	1/0	..
Rowan and Boden	3/0¾	..
Scotcros	5/3	..
Scot. Mach. Tool	5/0	..
Scot. Tar Dist.	8/10½	..
Scottish-T.V.	23/0	..
Shawfield-Greyhounds	3/0	..
Stephen (A.)	5/0	..
Tayside Floor	6/3	..
Telfer	5/0	..
United Wire	32/0	..
Wheway Watson	2/7‡	..
White City (G'gow)	5/6	..

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Ex scrip. §Correction. *a* Adjusted price. *b* Dealings suspended.



Oil shares lead slide on the bourses

World stock markets took some heavy falls yesterday on the Arab-Israeli outbreak. Oils were among the hardest hit, while dollar stocks were marked lower in advance of Wall Street.

AMSTERDAM bourse showed heavy losses on a broad front, and the market closed mostly at the day's lows. Internationals were especially soft under the leadership of Royal Dutch.

BRUSSELS oil shares lost millions of francs. Petrofina opened 90 points down and Royal Dutch 136 francs lower. Non-ferrous interests alone were resistant.

FRANKFURT opened lower and declined steadily. Average losses were up to six points but Suedzucker lost 16 and there were higher falls in such as Ruetgers, Schering, B.M.W., Lufthansa and Daimler.

JOHANNESBURG.—Gold shares fell up to 17 cents on nervous selling and precautionary marking down. Bigger losses were shown by Buffels, Western Deep, West Rand Cons, Kloof, Blyvoor and Harmony. "Writs", Anglo American, Rand Mines, Charter Cons, Middle Wits and Sentrust lost up to 40 cents.

MELBOURNE was easier.

MILAN issues declined up to 3 per cent. Bonds were weak in poor trading.

PARIS bourse was lower in all sections, though some sellers were still finding buyers at the lower levels. Oils were among the worst hit, with losses of up to 5 per cent in some instances. The Paris gold market registered substantial gains.

TOKYO stock markets closed before the Middle East news came through. Reports that the United States might stop bombing Vietnam prompted a rush of selling after a firm start. Losses were touched off by Heiwa Real Estate, Dowa Mining and Nippon Kayaku.

ZURICH markets declined sharply. Many Swiss shares suffered exceptional falls, and virtually all issues were affected. Particularly heavy losses occurred in Bankgesellschaft, Zurich-Versicherung, C.I.B.A., Geigy, Nestlé, Sandoz, Alusuisse, Sulzer and Ursina. Dollar issues were traded considerably below New York parity.

BUSINESS OFFERS

MARTINS MESSENGER SERVICE
PROFESSIONAL, INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS CARRIED
23 HILLCREST, TIVERTON, DEVON
TIVERTON 3644

WHERE BEST TO LOCATE A NEW FACTORY . . .
We take into account, labour, transportation in and out, markets, Government grants, I.D.C.'s, &c., to short list areas and sites, with reasons, for your specific needs, in the U.K. or Benlux. Write to Site Selections, Box 0811 B, The Times, E.C.4.

PREMISES—CAPITAL

IS THERE A MANUFACTURING or Assembling business needing premises or capital? Through a client I can offer both. 10,500 ft. of factory which can be Leased at a nominal rent and hard cash for a sound business which must stand examination. Please—no gold brick makers. Replies in confidence marked personal to: M. J. Kay, Brett House, Park Parade, Harlesden, N.W.10. Tel.: ELGar 6947.

AGENT VISITING U.S. will represent U.K. firm.—Write Box 0258 C, The Times, E.C.4.

A LIMITED COMPANY formed for £18.—Express Co. Registrations Ltd. (Dept. 11), 70 Finsbury Pavement, E.C.2. 628 5434-5.

A LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS and facilities are available from CARLTON Sec. (Est. 1947).—29 Old Bond Street, W.1. Tel. 01-493 1697.

A MAYFAIR BUSINESS ADDRESS with comprehensive office service. From 10s. 6d. per week.—RED TAPE SECRETARIAL SERVICES, 2 Princes Street, W.1. Tel. 493 2379.

AMPLE FUNDS for Mortgages—Bridging Loans, Developments. Sale and Leaseback.—JOHN LEWIS HART Ltd., 45-47 George Street, W.1. 01-935 1813/6231.

"AUSTRALIA."—Substantial British Company manufacturing and exporting to many overseas countries wishes to cooperate with and represent U.K. companies of good standing in Australia, and to expand their existing long-established office in Sydney.—Write Box 0533 A, The Times, E.C.4.

AUSTRALIAN COMPANY seeks arrangements for ASSEMBLY or MANUFACTURE in Australia of suitable Patented or Established Metal Products which are in good demand or which have such possibilities.—Write first, please, to Box 6061 A, The Times, E.C.4.

CLEARANCE LINES of all kinds bought, quantity immaterial. Export guaranteed where applicable. Representative can call in London area.—ANTHONY GOLDSTON Ltd. (Dept. T), 7 Broadwick Street, London, W.1. REG. 9933-4.

DO you want a second income? Does your Company want extra products? Let us advise you. We are an organization engaged in the full-time search for new fast moving high profit products and we need individuals or companies who are willing to act as agents and distributors on a full or part time basis. Capital required for initial stock only. Credit accounts are available after a short trading period. Full company instruction and training provided.—For details of current projects write to EUROPEAN FRANCHISE MARKETING Ltd., 12 Adeline Place, London, W.C.1.

EXPAND YOUR BUSINESS by using our sales finance service.—Write to Mr. Gordon, C. M. Facilities, 115 Gloucester Place, W.1.

FINANCE available for private company, expansion and acquisition. Also short-term bridging facilities. All enquiries treated in strictest confidence. Cloke Dallas (Finance) Ltd., 4 King St., Cambridge. Telephone 55701/52157.

GENEROUS commission will be paid to anyone introducing work to shopfitters.—Write Box 0526 A, The Times, E.C.4.

GRANITE, marble, Portland and York stone.—Ring Bull of Essex. Rayleigh 6694.

LARGE STOCKS of new cartons various sizes; also cartons made to order, plain and printed.—CANonbury 4275.

LONDON-Tehran-London.—Direct non-stop road haulage service; 1 cwt. to 24 tons Regular schedules. British drivers. 14 days delivery.—Asian Transport Ltd., 01-467 6976.

MANAGING DIRECTOR, 45, successful—wide experience at all levels—severing connexions family business—invites propositions of all types. Would finance lively business with proven potential on partnership basis or take over control. Capital available up to £30,000.—Write Box 0531 A, The Times, E.C.4.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS (also Wholesale) Toys. For Sale. London area. First class connection. One man business. Audited net profits over £3,000 annually.—Write Box 0532 A, The Times, E.C.4.

MORTGAGES DEVELOPMENT and BRIDGING Finance arranged at lowest rates of interest. Sales and lease backs negotiated on most favourable terms. Minimum sum considered £25,000.—White Morgan and Co. Ltd., Cross Keys House, 56 Moorgate, E.C.2. MOO. 0871-2.

ONLY £250 AN ACRE RENT FOR FACTORY LAND! Rent as low as this in expanding towns is one of the benefits for London industries when they move out. G.L.C.'s industrial centre will find you land, help build your factory, find homes for your staff and may help with removal expenses! Think beyond the credit squeeze, plan now for the lower costs and higher productivity this move will bring.—Contact Industrial Centre, Valuation Dept. (T.A. 14), G.L.C., County Hall, London, S.E.1. Tel. WAT. 5000, extension 7484 or 7595.

ORMISTON for wires of every description. Electric fuse wire and enamelled wire.—Broughton Road, London, W.13.

PULVERIZING, Grinding, Mixing, Drying.—We collect and deliver. Consult our Machine Advisory Service if you have a processing problem.—Crack Pulverizing Mills Ltd., Tannery Lane, Send, Surrey. RIPLEY 221. London Offices: MANsion House 4406.

SALARIED PERSONS POSTAL LOANS Ltd., 175 Regent Street, W.1. REG. 1795. Loans from £10 without security.

SOUTH AFRICA. Young woman graduate Johannesburg University shortly returns after four years in Europe. Can satisfactorily add one or two products to agencies already organized in women's fashions or boutique lines.—Please write Box 0525 A, The Times, E.C.4.

WORKING CAPITAL. Credit Insurance accounting services available to progressive companies.—A. L. Factors, Limited, 37 Queen Street, London, E.C.4. CENtral 5281.

£10,000 wanted for working capital. Excellent orders on hand. Directorship offered.—Write Box 0622 C, The Times, E.C.4.

20 PER CENT-40 PER CENT POSSIBLE RETURN on initial investment of £5,000. Your own Kelvinator coin-operated laundry and dry cleaning centre. Balance on H.P. Detailed Brochure from T. D. Leads, Gomaco Equipment Sales Ltd., 302/308 High St., Slough. Tel.: 27311.

MAIL ORDER BUSINESS for sale in Great Britain. We presently have over 200,000 customers in Canada and United States. We require a reliable individual or small firm to purchase and operate our company in Great Britain which is now in very successful operation near London, but can be relocated if desired. We will continue to supervise and supply products. High net profit and large volume assures quick return of investment. £25,000 full price required plus small royalty on sales.

Write: W. Chapman, 653 The Queensway, TORONTO 18, Ontario, CANADA.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

FROM LLOYD'S

ARAGON, fm. B.A., due Sthmptn. 7; BREMEN, fm. N.Y., due Sthmptn. 7; CANBERRA, fm. Sthmptn. for Auckland, arrd. Naples 4; HEREFORDSHIRE, fm. L'pool for Rangoon, left Suez 3; CITY OF PERTH, fm. Glasgow for Karachi, left Suez 3; KINPURNIE CASTLE, fm. Beira for Ldn., arrd. Suez 4; UNITED STATES, fm. N.Y. for Bremerhaven, psd. Lizard 4; BENLARIG, fm. H.K. for L'pool, arrd. Singapore 3; BENWYVIS, fm. Middlesbrough for Kobe, arrd. H.K. 3; ORONSAY, fm. Sydney for Los Angeles, arrd. H.K. 4; STRATHARDLE, fm. Yokohama for Ldn., left Kobe 4; AMERICA STAR, fm. Melbourne for Montreal, arrd. Townsville 3; PORT BRISBANE, fm. Whangarei for Royal Docks, psd. Gravesend 3; HIMALAYA, fm. Sydney for Tilbury, psd. Gravesend 5; BENLOMON, fm. Kobe, psd. Gravesend 5; STRATHBRORA, fm. Yokohama for Ldn., arrd. Hamburg 3.

FAIRSEA, fm. Sthmptn. for Sydney, arrd. Melbourne 5. ORIANA, fm. Sthmptn. for Sydney, arrd. Melbourne 5. CAPETOWN CASTLE, fm. Cape Town for Sthmptn., cld. St. Helena 5. NORTHERN STAR, fm. Sthmptn. for Wellington, left Sydney 3. SUSSEX, fm. N. Plym'th for Sthmptn. and Ldn., arrd. Marseilles 3. CITY OF NEWCASTLE, fm. Masinlok, arrd. Hull 5. CARNATIC, fm. Brisbane, arrd. Hull 4. CANBERRA, fm. Sthmptn. for Auckland, left Naples 4. WINDSOR CASTLE, fm. Sthmptn. for Durban, arrd. Madeira 4. OBUASI, fm. L'pool for Warri, arrd. Lagos 3. RUBENS, fm. L'pool for P. Alegre, arrd. Las Palmas 3. ROSLIN CASTLE, fm. Lourenco Marques for U.K., cld. Las Palmas 4. GOOD HOPE CASTLE, fm. Sthmptn. for Durban, arrd. E. Ldn. 5. EDINBURGH CASTLE, fm. Durban, arrd. Sthmptn. 5. ORANJEFONTEIN, fm. Lourenco Marques for Antwerp, cld. Sthmptn. 5. CARIBIA, for W.I., left Sthmptn. 4. RAFFAELLO, fm. N.Y., arrd. Genoa 3. AUGUSTUS, fm. Naples for B.A., left Genoa 4.

SHIPS CRUISING

DEVONIA, due Tilbury 7. CHUSAN, fm. Sthmptn., left Naples 4. RENAISSANCE, fm. Marseilles, arrd. Naples 4. STELLA POLARIS, fm. N. Orleans, psd. Gib. 4. IBERIA, arrd. Sthmtn. 4. DUNERA, fm. Grangemth., left Bergen 4. RENAISSANCE, fm. Marseilles, left Naples 4. ASCANIA, arrd. Genoa 3. ANNA C, arrd. Genoa 3. HOMERIC, arrd. N.Y. 5.

FINANCIAL

TRANSFER BOOKS

LINES BROS. Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company's 6¼ per cent First Cumulative Preference Shares and 8¼ per cent Second Cumulative Preference Shares will be CLOSED from 12th June, 1967 to 23rd June, 1967, inclusive, for the purpose of preparing dividend warrants which will be posted on 30th June, 1967.
By Order of the Board.
W. H. BARNES & Co.,
Registrars.
23, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1.

McCORQUODALE & COMPANY Limited
7½ per cent Cumulative Preference Shares
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, as Registrars of the above mentioned Shares, give notice that the REGISTER of the SHAREHOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 16th June to the 29th June, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the warrants for the half-yearly dividend thereon due 30th June, 1967.
8 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
5 June, 1967.

McCORQUODALE & BLADES TRUST Limited
7½ per cent Cumulative Preference Shares
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited as Registrars of the above-mentioned Shares, give notice that the REGISTER of the SHAREHOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 29th June, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the warrants for the half-yearly dividend thereon due 30th June 1967.
8 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
5 June 1967.

(continued in next column)

PLANT & MACHINERY

450 BARGAINS
MACHINE TOOLS
as taken out of service
LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES
To effect rapid clearance.
Lathes, Capstans, Automatics, Bench and Pedestal Drills, Horizontal and Vertical Mills; Surface, Internal, External, and Centreless Grinders, Shapers, Presses, and numerous miscellaneous items.
ROLLS TOOLS LIMITED
LANGAR AERODROME,
Nottinghamshire.
Tel.: HARBY 482.

NEW CENTRE LATHES EX STOCK
Okuma Model 450×1250.
Okuma Model 450×1500.
Colchester Bantam 5in.
Colchester Student 6in.
Colchester Master 6½in.
Colchester Triumph 7½in.×48in. B.C.
Mitchell 7½in.×4ft. 4in. B.C.
Mitchell 8½in.×7ft. 4in. B.C.
Harrison 6in.
Harrison 6½in.
JOHN L. GREEN
ENGINEERS MERCHANTS LTD.
EAST INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, HARLOW, ESSEX.
Tel. HARLOW (STD. 02796) 25522/5.

BRODIES LIMITED
3, Maxted Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. Tel. 3351.
DEMONSTRATION OF "CUTTING OFF" MACHINES
Automatic and Manual. Also other New Machine Tools and Inspection Equipment. Continuous Running Buffet. TUESDAY, 6th JUNE, until SATURDAY, 10th JUNE.

FORK LIFT HIRE.—Best terms in the country. Speedy service, mechanical handling.—Hire Ltd., 20, Market Street, Poole, Dorset. Tel. 2626.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTIONAL STEEL wanted, also heavy and medium cast shearing iron and all non-ferrous scrap metals. Collections arranged. KING'S CROSS IRON & STEEL CO. LTD., Camley Street, Goodsway, King's Cross. Tel.: TER. 3018.

WHY NOT take advantage of our huge range of new and used Machine Tools? You will find a call worthwhile.—Lester Hardell Ltd., Showrooms, 4 Old Lodge Lane, Purley, Surrey. Tel. 01-668 2338.

TRANSFER BOOKS (continued)

SAMUEL WEBSTER & SONS Limited.
6 per cent First Cumulative Preference Shares.
7 per cent Second Cumulative Preference Shares.
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, as Registrars of the above-mentioned Shares, give notice that the REGISTERS of the SHAREHOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the warrants for the half-yearly dividends thereon due 1st July, 1967.
8 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
5 June, 1967.

SAMUEL WEBSTER & SONS Limited
8 per cent Convertible Unsecured Loan Stock 1986/91
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, as Registrars of the above-mentioned Stock, give notice that the REGISTERS of the STOCKHOLDERS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 29th June, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the warrants for the half-yearly interest thereon due 30th June 1967.
8 Bishopsgate, London E.C.2.
5 June 1967.

THE STEEL COMPANY OF WALES Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER of the First Debenture Stock 1980/85 will be CLOSED from 16th June to 29th June, 1967, both dates inclusive, for the purpose of preparing interest warrants.
By Order of the Board.
R. P. TOVEY,
Secretary.
Registrar: Lloyds Bank Limited, The Causeway, Goring-by-Sea, Worthing, Sussex.
Date 6th June, 1967.

W. H. SMITH & SON (HOLDINGS) Limited
8 per cent Redeemable Debenture Stock 1987/92.
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, as Registrars of the above-mentioned Stock, give notice that the REGISTER of the HOLDERS of the Stock will be CLOSED from the 22nd June to the 5th July, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the warrants for the interest thereon due 6th July, 1967.
8 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
5 June, 1967.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS.
Deposit Certificates to Bearer issued by HILL, SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED
PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND
The following is an extract from a Notice received from the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
"The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of 25th May 1967 decided on payment of a dividend for the financial year 1966, as from 5th June, 1967, against surrender of coupon No. 155. This DIVIDEND will be PAYABLE to holders resident in France and French Overseas Territories at the rate of F.7.20 per share of F.100 nominal.
Coupons belonging to residents of countries not having concluded with France a Double Tax Agreement, or refraining from invoking the benefit of such an Agreement, will be paid at the rate of F.5.75. So far as holders resident in the United Kingdom are concerned who may claim partial reimbursement of the advance levy, the dividend will be increased by F.0.5376 to an amount of F.6.2876."
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
In the case of DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES TO BEARER the dividend will be paid at the sterling equivalent to F.0.2875 per unit of F.5 nominal converted at the rate of exchange ruling on 6th June 1967. United Kingdom Income Tax at the standard rate will be deducted from the dividend unless payment is claimed without deduction of tax by a person authorised to do so.
Holders resident in countries having Double Taxation Agreements with France may claim a refund of the whole or part of the advance levy against presentation of the appropriate documents. The amount of tax which can be reclaimed, is as follows:
For holders resident in:—
Austria, Denmark, Lebanon, The Netherlands, Sweden, F.0.12126 per unit.
Finland, Norway, F.0.08931 per unit.
Germany, Spain, United States, Israel, Japan, Switzerland, F.0.06837 per unit.
Belgium, F.0.055815 per unit.
Canada, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Madagascar, former French Overseas Territories, F.0.02688 per unit.
The dividend is payable at the offices of Hill, Samuel & Co. Limited, 100 Wood Street, London, E.C.2. from whom information relating to claims for refund of the advance levy may be obtained. Dividend Claim forms are available on application to the Securities Department.
HILL, SAMUEL & CO. LIMITED.
100 Wood Street, London.
Dated 6th June, 1967.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

THE GROCERS' INSTITUTE, 50 Doughty Street, London, W.C.1.
Notice is hereby given that the FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of The Grocers' Institute will be held in The North British Hotel, Edinburgh, on THURSDAY, 29th JUNE, 1967 at 3.00 p.m.
By Order of the Council,
S. W. KILBURN,
Director/Secretary General.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

CITY OF LEEDS BILLS amounting to £2,500,000 maturing 4th October, 1967 were ISSUED on the 5th June, 1967, at a discount rate of 5⅛½ per cent per annum. This is the only amount of Leeds Bills outstanding.
HENRY HAYHOW,
City Treasurer.

DIRECTORS AND PARTNERS

DIRECTORSHIPS. — A limited number of active and part-time Directorships are available in sound Private companies. Investments from £5,000 to £100,000. Write London Commercial Investment Co., Ltd.—(West End Office), 144-146, New Bond Street, London, W.1. Telephone 01-493-6113/4.

Click! with a Jaguar at Stratstone



40 Berkeley Street, London W1
Telephone: MAYfair 4404.
The Causeway, Egham, Surrey
Telephone: Egham 2286.
Daimler Distributors and Jaguar Retailers

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSING PRICES

Widespread losses

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, June 5 Dealings End, June 16 § Contango Day, June 19 Settlement Day, June 27

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Beck & Pollitzer Engineering Limited
The Plant Removal and Installation People
Phone: DARTFORD 23494

BRITISH FUNDS

1966-67 High	Low	Security	Mkt. Price	Ch'nge
40	34	Treas., 2½%, Aft. 1975	37⅜-37⅝	-½
39¾	34⅛	Consols, 2½%	37⅛-37⅜	-⅝
47½	40⅛	Treasury, 3%	44¼-44¾	-½
55¾	47½	Conversion, 3½%	52⅜-52⅞	-⅝
56⅜	48⅝	War Loan, 3½%	52⅛-52⅝	-⅝
63¼	54⅜	Consols, 4%	60⅜-60⅝	-¼
87 5/16	75⅞	Treasury, 5½%, 2008-12	83⅝-83⅞	-⅜
62	53 5/16	Fdg., 3½%, 1999-2004	58⅜-58⅞	-⅜
105¼	97⅜	Treas., 6¾%, 1995-98	100-100¼	-⅜
59	50	Redemption, 3%, '86-96	54¾-55¼	-⅞
58½	50 11/16	Gas, 3%, 1990-95	54⅝-54⅞	-⅝
95¾	92½	Funding, 6%, 1993	91⅝-91⅞	-⅜
93⅛	80⅞	Fdg., 5¾%, 1987-91	88⅞-89⅛	-⅜
86½	75¼	Treasury, 5%, 1986-89	81⅛-81⅜	-⅝
62¾	54⅛	Transport, 3%, 1978-88	58⅜-58⅝	-⅝
99¾	97¾	Fdg., 6½%, 1985-87	97⅝-97⅞	-⅜
93¼	80¾	Fdg., 5½%, 1982-84	90⅜-90⅝	+⅛
78	65 13/16	Treas., 3½%, '79-81 (Stl.)	74⅝-74⅞	-½
80⅜	68 13/32	Treas., 3½%, '77-80 (C.)	76⅛-76⅜	-⅜
91¾	81¾	Funding, 5¼%, 1978-80	87⅛-87⅜	-⅜
76⅜	67 11/32	Elec., 3½%, 1976-79	73⅛-73⅜	-½
82⅝	72 11/16	Elec., 4¼%, 1974-79	80 -80⅜	-⅜
90¼	79⅝	Exch., 5%, 1976-78	87⅜-88⅜	-9/16
83¼	73⅞	Transport, 4%, 1972-77	79⅜-79⅝	-⅝
76⅛	67⅛	Electricity, 3%, 1974-77	74⅛-74⅜	-⅝
96 13/16	91⅝	Funding, 4%, 1960-90	96-96¼	-⅝
98⅛	93¾	Victory, 4%	97⅛-97⅜	-¼
103⅝	93 3/16	Treasury, 6½%, 1976	101⅝-101⅞	-¼
79 3/16	70 3/16	Savings, 3%, 1965-75	77⅛-77⅜	-⅝
96 5/16	87¾	Conversion, 5¼%, 1974	92⅜-92⅝	-⅝
90	80⅝	Transport, 3%, 1968-73	88⅛-88⅜	-⅜
84¼	76 3/16	Electricity, 3%, 1968-73	82⅞-83⅛	-⅜
103 3/16	98½	Exch., 6¼%, 1972	100⅜-100⅝	-½
91⅛	83⅛	Gas, 4%, 1969-72	90⅜-90⅝	-⅜
100 13/32	94⅝	Conversion, 6%, 1972	98 1/16-98 3/16	-⅜
90 11/16	83¼	Gas, 3½%, 1969-71	90 5/16-90 7/16	-1/16
102¼	99⅛	Exchequer, 6¾%, 1971	101-101⅛	-⅜
99 13/32	90⅛	Conversion, 5%, 1971	95-95⅛	-⅜
99 23/32	96⅛	Exch., 6%, 1970	98 15/16-99 1/16	-⅛
90 19/32	84¼	Savings, 3%, 1960-70	89 15/16-90 1/16	-1/16
101 7/16	98⅜	Exch., 6½%, 1969	100 15/16-101 1/16	-1/16
97⅞	92⅜	Elec., 4½%, 1967-69	97 7/16-97 9/16	-1/16
95 15/16	89 13/16	Funding, 3%, 1959-69	95 13/16-95 15/16	-⅛
96⅝	90¾	Conversion, 3½%, 1969	96 5/16-96 7/16	-⅛
97 3/16	91 7/32	Funding, 3%, 1966-68	96 15/16-97 1/16	-1/16
99	94 19/32	Exchequer, 4%, 1968	98 13/16-98 15/16	-1/32
99 31/32	96⅞	Exchequer, 5% 1967	99 23/32-99 27/32	-1/32
92½	82	World Bk., 3½%, 1966-71	90¾-91¼	-¾
83¼	77	World Bk., 3½%, 1969-71	81¼-81¾	-¼
87 9/16	77	World Bk., 5%, 1977-82	84¾-85¼	-1

COMMONWEALTH GOVT.

High	Low	Security	Mkt. Price	Ch'nge
74¾	67	Australia, 2½%, 1970-75	74⅜	..
94 5/16	87¾	do. 3¼%, 1965-69	94	-3/16
94⅛	87	do. 4%, 1955-70	92	-⅜
91½	82¼	do. 5½%, 1976-78	89	-⅜
91¼	81¾	do. 5½%, 1977-80	87¾	-¼
90⅞	80¼	do. 5½%, 1981-82	88	-¼
98	91⅝	do. U.S., 5½%, 1985	$94¾	-½
97½	83⅜	do. 6%, 1974-76	94½	-½
97½	86½	do. 6%, 1981-83	93	-½
98⅝	92¼	do. 6%, 1972	98	-¼
75⅞	69½	Ceylon, 4%, 1973-5	74	-¼
75⅜	70¼	East Africa, 5¾%, 1977-83	72	-¼
98⅛	88¾	Jamaica, 7%, 1976-78	90	-¼
78⅛	72¾	Kenya, 5%, 1978-82	76¼	..
101	96½	Malaysia, 6½%, 1973	96½	..
96⅝	90½	New Zealand, 7%, 1966-68	96⅝	-⅛
93⅞	85½	do. 5½%, 1974	92½	-¼
98¼	85¾	do. U.S., 5¾%, 1985	$93¾	-¼
102½	98½	do. U.S., 6½%, 1986	$98¾	..
98¾	81	do. 6%, 1972	95¾	-⅜
97⅞	86½	do. 6%, 1976-80	94⅜	-¼
97¼	87¼	do. 6%, 1975-76	94½	-¼
103½	96½	do. 6¾%, 1971	99½	-¼
108⅝	100 3/16	do. 7½%, 1983-86	103	-½
76½	66	Nthn. Rhodesia, 6%, 1978-81	69½	..
68¾	55½	Nyasaland, 6%, 1978-81	63½	..
75	52	Rhodesia, 2½%, 1965-70	52	..
55	32	do. 4½%, 1987-92	37	..
68	47½	do. 6%, 1978-81	50	..
74	68	Tanganyika, 5¾%, 1978-82	72¾	..
82½	78⅜	Trinidad, 3%, 1967-71	82½	..
86¼	67	Uganda, 3½%, 1966-69	86¼	..

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

High	Low	Security	Mkt. Price	Ch'nge
91	84¾	L.C.C., 2¾%, 1960-70	90½	..
45¾	39¾	Do., 3%, 1920	42½	-⅜
85	76⅜	Do., 3½%, 1968-73	82½	-⅜
84½	73⅞	Do., 5%, 1980-83	82¼	-⅜
91	79	Do., 5½%, 1977-81	86½	-⅛
89⅝	79	Do., 5½%, 1982-84	87¾	-⅜
91⅝	85	Do., 5½%, 1985-87	84¼	-⅜
96¼	86	Do., 6%, 1975-78	94½	-⅜
99¼	84¾	Do., 6%, 1972	97	-⅜
96¼	94	Do., 6%, 1976-79	96	-⅜
101½*	95¼	Do., 6½%, 1971-72	100	-⅛
102½	95½	Do., 6¾%, 1974	101¼	-⅜
102⅞	93½	Do., 6¾%, 1988-90	98	-⅜
101⅛	93¼	Greater London, 6¾%, 1976	100¼	-⅛
101½	93	Corp. of London, 6¼%, 1971-72	97½	-⅛
100⅞	90	Do., 6½%, 1975-78	99	-⅛
100¼	88½	Agric. Mort., 6⅝%, 1985-90	99	-⅜
108	99¾	Do., 7¾%, 1981-84	106½	-⅛
100⅜	91⅞	Belfast, 6½%, 1977-80	96½	-⅜
102⅛	96¼	Birkenhead, 7%, 1976	100½	-⅜
86⅜	78⅜	Birmingham, 2½%, 1966-71	86	-⅛
93¼	87¼	Do. 4½%, 1967-70	93¼	-⅛
100½	91½	Do. 6¼%, 1972-73	97½	-⅛
100⅞	93	Brighton, 6½%, 1976-79	97½	-⅛
89½	81⅞	Bristol, 5% Red., 1971-73	89¼	-⅛
101¾	90⅜	Do., 6⅞%, 1975-77	98½	-⅛
103⅛	96	Do., 7%, 1971-75	100½	-⅛
91½	83¾	Bucks, 5¼%, 1975	90½	-⅛
101⅞	90½	Edinburgh, 6½%, 1977-79	99	-⅛
93	80	Essex, 5½%, 1975-77	89¼	-⅛
97¾	93¼	Glasgow, 4¾%, 1966-68	97½	-⅛
96¾	88¾	Do., 6¾%, 1977-80	93¼	-⅛
89⅛	78½	Herts., 5½%, 1982-84	85¾	-⅛
101½	93⅝	Do., 6¾%, 1975-77	100½	-⅛
101	90⅛	Kent, 6½%, 1975-77	99½	-¼
52¾	45¾	Liverpool, 3½%	49½	-¼
90⅛	82¾	Do., 4¾%, 1970-74	87½	-¼
92⅞	84	Do., 5¼%, 1971-75	90½	-¼
102	96½	Do., 7%, 1976-77	101½	-⅛
98	89	Manchester, 6%, 1973-74	95½	-⅛
69½	59¾	Mersey Docks, 3¼%, 1970-80	68½	-⅜
89¾	87¾	Do., 6⅝%, 1990-93	97¾	-⅛
52½	44	Met. Water, "B"	49¾	-⅛
99¾	89⅞	Middlesex, 6¼%, 1975-77	96¼	-⅛
95⅞	87⅛	Newcastle, 6%, 1973-76	91¾	-⅛
100⅛	94¾	Nthn. Ireland, 6½%, 1979-80	96¼	-⅛
99 5/16	97 13/16	Do., 7%, 1982-84	100½	-⅛
101⅛	80¼	Do., Elec., 6½%, 1981-83	98½	-⅛
101¾	91	Plymouth, 6½%, 1975-76	98¾	-⅛
77	68½	P.L.A., 3½%, 1965-75	76¼	-⅛
99⅞	92¼	Do., 6¼%, 1972	96½	..
80¾	42	Do., "A", 1929-99	49½	-1¼
97½	90½	Southampton, 6%, 1973	95½	-⅛
102⅜	93½	Southwark, 6¾%, 1983-86	95½	-⅛
95¾	88¼	Surrey, 6%, 1978-80	93½	-⅛
102⅜	93	Do., 6¾%, 1974	99½	-⅛
102¼	92¾	Walsall, 6¾%, 1977-79	98½	-⅛

FOREIGN BONDS

High	Low	Security	Mkt. Price	Ch'nge
106¾	94½	Ireland (Rep.), 7½%, 1981-83	106	..
92⅝	87⅞	S.A. Govt., 5½%, 1974-76	89 5/16*	..
100	87⅝	Berlin, 4½%, Asstd.	93	-1
9	6¼	Bulgarian, 7%, 1926	6½	-¼
63	49	Chilean, Mixed	55	..
3	1	Chinese, 4½%, 1898	1¾	..
4½	2¼	Do., Bxr., 5%, 1925 Drn. Bds.	2½	..
3¼	2¼	Do., 5% Loans, 1913	2½	..
90¼	85½	Cologne, 4½%, 1928	88	..
100¼	90	German, 5%, 1924	98½	..
85½	80	Do., 3%, 1953	83½	..
181½	170½	Do., 4½%, 1930	178*	-1
37½	27	Greek, 5%, 1914	37½	..
46½	36⅝	Do., 7% Refugee	46½	..
42	32¾	Do., 6% Stab.	42	..
56½	42½	Do., 6% Pub. Wks., 1931	56	..
98	85	Hamburg (State), 4½%	92	..
100	82½	Hamburg (Water), 4½%	98	..
18	8¼	Hungarian, 4½%, 1924	16	..
98½	77	Iceland, 6½%, 1983-88	95*	-1
71	54	Japan, 4%, 1910	68½	-½
101½	97	Do., 6%, 1924	99½	..
95	78	Do., 6%, 1983-88	93½	-½
181	170	Do., 5½%, 1930	175½	..
73	65	Peru, 6% Asstd.	70	..
55	27½	Riga, 4½%, 1913	s	..
21⅛	10	Rumanian, 4% Cons.	13	-½
20⅝	8	Do., 4% External Loans	12	-¼
18¼	5⅜	Do., 4½% Gold Loans	10½	-½
20¾	8¼	Do., 7% Monopolies	12	-½
3¼	1¾	Russian, 5%	1¾	..
99	94	Saarbrucken, 4½%	98	..
62¾	55½	Spanish, 4%	58½	..
102¼	87	Tokyo, 5½%	99½	..
181½	171½	Tokyo Elec., 6%	176	..
59½	46½	Uruguay, 3½%	54	..
64¼	38	Wilno, 5%	s	..

FOREIGN STOCKS

High	Low	Security	Mkt. Price	Ch'nge
26a	16½	Banque de Paris	16½	..
37½a	24½a	Bayer	27	-¼
92/0	72/6	Commerzbank	74/0	+6d
21½a	17a	E.B.E.S., Ord.	19¼	-¼
22	17 9/16	Ericsson, "B"	21½	..
25¼	18	Eurofund	21	..
13/1½	9/0	Finsider	9/0	..
25	14¾	Grangesberg (Free)	14¾	..
50/6a	38/9	Hoechst	42/0*	..
59/6	30/6	Honda Motors	34/9	-9d
23	17¾	Interunie	20	-¼
62/0	48/9	Kundenkredit	49/0	..
19/0	15/0	Montecatini-Ed.	16/3	..
10 9/16	7⅞	N.E.F.O., N.V.	9⅛	..
125/7½	77/0	Philips Lamps	82/6	-1/6
55/4½	43/1½	Robeco, F.5	49/0	-7½d
45/9	38/4½	Rolinco, N.V. (Sub-shares)	45/0	-6d
67/3	52/0	Snia Viscosa	54/6	..
35/10½	22/0	Thyssen-Huette	28/6	..
175/0	105/0	Unilever, N.V.	126/0	-3/0
13⅝	10 3/32	Ver-Bezit Van, 1894	11¼	-¼
49/9a	31a	Volkswagen	34	..
103/0	78/0	Brazilian Traction	99/0	+2/0
29¼	20½	Canadian Pacific, Ord.	27 19/32	+3/16
121/0	77/0	Cent. del Rio	93/0	+1/0
184/0	82/0	El Paso	158/0	+2/0
222/0	82/0	Hollinger Mines	190/0	..
14 3/16	6 21/32	Hudson Bay Oil	12 13/32	+⅛
122/0	87/0	Husky Oil	120/0	+3/0
$93¾	$26¾	Int. Holdings	$32	-1¼
42 11/16	31⅜	Int. Nickel	40 3/16	+½
13	9 3/32	Int. Utilities	12 3/32	..
15¾	8¾	Massey Ferguson	9 1/16	+1/16
122/0	75/0	Pacific Petrol	108/0	-2/6
35 3/16	26 3/32	Standard Oil (N.J.)	26½	+3/32
58/0	39/6	Steep Rock	43/0	+6d
15 9/32	9¼	Trans. Canadian Pipe	11 13/16	-3/16
55⅛	33⅝	Triad Oil	$31½	..
22⅞	15 3/32	United States Steel	19 11/32	+1/32
$31¾	$18¾	White Pass & Yukon	$28	-¼

Dollar premium, 22 per cent (previously, 21 3/16 per cent).

BANKS AND DISCOUNT

High	Low	Security	Mkt. Price	Ch'nge
52/9	39/3	Alexanders Discount	47/3	-6d
81/3	65/6	Allen Harvey & Ross	80/3	-1/0
67/3	62/0	Allied Irish	67/0	-3d
31/0	26/3	Anglo-Israel	26/6	..
43/4	34/6	Arbuthnot Latham	43/3	..
52/9	44/4½	Australia and N.Z. Bank	50/7½	..
5/6	4/0	Bank Hapoalim	4/0	..
7/4½	4/9	Bank Leumi Le-Israel, "A"	4/9	-3d
19/0	16/6	Bank of Adelaide	16/9	..
73/0	62/0	Bank of Ireland	70/9	..
36/9	28/1½	Bank of London & S.A.	34/6	-6d
27⅜	20¼	Bank of Montreal	25 3/16	..
47/6	18/3	Bank of New South Wales	43/0	..
6 3/16a	4¾a	Bank of Nova Scotia	5¾	..
72/6	61/9	Bank of Scotland	67/9	-6d
46/3	37/4½	Barclays, D.C.O.	39/6*	-10½d
68/10	55/6	Barclays Bank	60/0	-9d
48/6	38/4½	Brown, Shipley	47/0*	+7½d
28 13/16	20⅞	Canadian Imp. of Comm.	26½	+¼
60/6	47/1½	Cater Ryder	57/0	..
57/6	48/4	Chartered Bank	54/6	-9d
50/6	32/9	Clive Discount	46/6	..
18/3	14/9	Commercial Bank of Australia	16/3	..
22/0	15/6	Commercial Banking of Sydney	18/9	..
51/6	38/6½	English Scot. & Australia	49/6	..
26½	19 15/16	First National City	23 3/16	..
90/0	71/7½	Gerrard & Reid	89/6	..
63/3	46/0	Gillett Bros.	60/0	-6d
11/10½	8/3	Guinness Mahon	9/3	-3d
30/9	23/1	Hambros	28/6	..
12/10	9/3	Hill Samuel	11/4½	..
PRICES—F.2—Batson				
10⅝	8 5/16	Hongkong and Shanghai	8⅜	-¼
57/6	34/6	Israel British	35/3	..
61/9	43/6	Jessel Toynbee	60/0	-1/0
45/9	38/6	Keyser Ullmann	38/6	-6d
79/9	68/6	King and Shaxson	76/3	-3d
26/6	17/4	Kleinwort and Benson	20/9	-3d
53/3	43/0	Lloyds Bank	47/9	-3d
20/3	13/3	Lombard	19/0	..
21/9	16/0	Martins	18/1½	-1½d
56/6	43/6	Mercury Securities	55/0	-6d
58/6	52/9	Midland	56/6	-1/0
36/1	29/4	Montagu Trust	32/1½	-1½d
46/9	36/0	National and Grindlays	41/0	-9d
37/0	31/0	National of Australasia	33/6	..
32/2a	23/3a	National Commercial Scotland	25/9	-6d
28/9	25/4	National Discount, "A"	28/6	..
50/3	36/1	Do. "B"	44/9	-3d
75/10	62/9	National Provincial	66/0	-9d
14⅝	10⅜	Ottoman	11½	-¼
52/9	41/6	Rea Brothers	47/9	-6d
33	25 15/16	Royal of Canada	30 15/16	..
83/3	69/3	Royal of Scotland	76/0	-1/0
62/3	46/0	Schroders	56/0	..
80/6	69/3	Seccombe Marshall	79/0	-6d
16/9	12/3	Singer and Friedlander	13/9	..
33/9	24/3	Smith St. Aubyn	31/6	-3d
64/0	51/9	Standard	59/6*	-7½d
28¾	21	Toronto Dominion	25 5/16	..
52/6	42/3	Union Discount	47/3	-9d
39/6	30/3	Westminster, "A"	38/0	-3d
90/3	57/0	Do. "B"	59/6	-3d

BREWERIES, DISTILLERIES

1966/67 High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
15/6	11/7	Allied Brew.	14/10½	-3d
41/0	27/0	Aylesbury Brew.	38/0	..
16/10½	12/3	Bass Mitchells	16/0	-3d
52/0	50/3	Bentley's Yorks	51/6*	+2¼d
37/6	21/0	Bent's Brewery	37/0*	..
67/0	11/9	Boddingtons	66/0	-1/0
16/3	11/9	Border Brew.	15/3	-3d
11/7½	8/1	Brickwoods	11/4½	-3d
61/0	47/0	Brown (Matthew)	59/6	-9d
14/3	8/1	Burtonwood	13/9	-3d
22/3	10/0	Bydand Dist.	18/6	..
19/0	14/0	Cameron (J.W.)	17/9	-3d
7/6	4/6	Cardiff Malting	5/7½	..
15/0	11/7½	Charrington Ud.	14/0	-3d
26/10	19/7	City Ld. Brew.	23/0	-3d
17/6	8/0	Clark (Matthew)	11/6	-3d
25/9	18/3	Courage Barclay	23/10½	-4½d
23/0	16/9	Davenport	22/0	-6d
90/6	74/6	Devenish (J. A.)	88/0*	-9d
24/6	16/4	Distillers	18/9	-7½d
19/6	10/9	Fremlins	18/3	-3d
42/0	28/0	Glenlivet Dist.	37/3	..
18/6	13/3	Greenall Whit.	18/0*	-3d
69/3	49/0	Greene King	67/6	..
21/3	15/7½	Guinness	20/0	-6d
15/0	11/3	Hardy's Kim.	15/0	..
20/9	15/3	Highland Dist.	18/6	-9d
20/0	13/7	Hill Thompson	18/6	..
42/3	27/0	Hole (James)	40/6	..
27/6	20/1	Hull Brewery	26/0	-1/6
14/6	10/1	Ind. Dist. & V.	12/0	-3d
111/3	84/6	Mansfield Brew.	111/3	..
16/0	9/9	Marston Thomp.	15/6	..
57/0	51/6	Morland	57/0	..
250	219	Plymouth Brew.	235	..
64/6	51/9	Scot. & N'castle	61/3	-6d
18/3	11/0	Smith's (J.) Tad	17/9*	-4½d
26/9	19/9	Seager Evans	24/3	-3d
78/9	48/9	S.A. Brews	61/3	..
54/6	44/6	S.A. Dist	54/0	..
28/0	19/0	Strong Romsey	27/6*	-4½d
47/1	32/9	Teacher (Dist.)	36/6	-3d
22/6	15/9	Tollemache Brew	20/6*	+1½d
20/9	19/6	Tomatin Dist.	21/6	-3d
30/10	21/6	Truman Han.	28/9	-9d
57/3	37/7a	Vaux Assoc.	55/0	-1/6
16/7½	12/3	Watney Mann	16/1½	-4½d
7/0	5/1	Watney M Prop.	5/10½	-1½d
114/6	82/3	Webster (Cam.)	114/6	..
15/6	9/9	Whitbread "A"	9/10½	-1½d
31/3	23/9	Whitbread Inv.	29/6	-6d
18/1½	13/1	W'hampton	17/7½	-3d

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL

A - C

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
13/3	7/3	A.B. Metal Pds.	12/4½	-1½d
5/3	2/9	A.C. Cars	3/6	..
11/0	5/9	A.C.E. Mach.	10/4½	..
14/1½	11/9	A.D. Intl.	13/6*	..
51/0¾	36/6	A.P.V. Hldgs.	43/3	-1/3
13/4a	8/5a	A.V.P. Ind.	10/1½	..
1/11	9d	A.W. Secs.	1/4	..
29/9	19/6	Aaronson Bros.	22/0	-1/0
10/10	5/9	Abbott Birks	10/3	..
34/6a	18/6a	Aberdare Cables	31/0	-1/0
15/7½	11/10½	Aberdare (Hgs.)	13/0	..
25/0	18/9	Aberdeen Cons.	25/7½	+7½d
11/4½	4/6	Achille Serre	5/10½	..
32/0a	22/6a	Acrow (Engs.)	32/0	..
28/9a	19/3a	Do., "A"	27/3	-6d
4/1	2/4	Ada (Halifax)	3/4½*	-¾d
7d	1d	Adlam (Geo.)	2½d	..
21/6a	15/0a	Advance Elect.	21/3	-3d
5/11	2/9	Advance Laund.	4/3	..
17/1½	11/3	Adwest Group	16/0	-4½d
8/9	4/9	Aerialite	8/6*	-1½d
9/6¾	7/0	Aeronaut Inst.	9/6	..
3/6¾	2/1	Aeroparts	3/6	..
6/9	2/6	Affiliated Clean	6/0	-1½d
9/3	4/7	Agar Cross	7/3	..
18/6	13/7	Airborne Ind.	17/6*	-8¼d
20/1	16/9	Aire Wool	17/0	-3d
18/9	10/9	Airfix Indust.	11/6	..
16/9	10/6	Do., N.V.	10/9	-1½d
14/10	10/7	Airport L'ge	11/6	-3d
28/3	12/9	Alton & Co.	27/6	..
21/4	13/3	Albright & W.	17/6	-3d
28/0	20/6	Alenco	23/3	..
11d	1d	Algrey Hldgs.	3d	..
2/11¼	1/7½	Alice Edwards	2/9	+¾d
14/3	10/6	Allen (M. L.)	9/10½*	-9d
13/4½	6/10	Allen (J. J.)	12/7½	..
6/0	3/0	Alliance Alders	3/0¾	..
1/10	4½d	Allied Brick	7½d	..
23/3	17/6	Allied Colloids	23/0	..
15/1½	10/6	Allied Eng. Pts.	11/9	..
16/0	10/0	Allied Farm Fds	14/10½	-3d
24/6	16/1½	Allied Ind. Ser.	20/9	-3d
25/0	18/0	Allied Insulators	20/7½	..
10/0	7/6	Allied Leather	7/9*	..
52/6	30/3	Allied R. Trades	31/9	..
42/6	26/6	Allied Suppliers	40/9	-9d
21/0	15/9	Allied Textile	17/3	-3d
18/0	9/3	Aluminium Corp.	11/6	..
14/3	7/0	Alwyn Hldgs.	9/6	..
20/0	12/6	Amal Anthracite	15/0	..
52/9	33/6	Amal. Metal	45/6	+6d
44/9	26/3	Amal. R'stone	32/9	-3d
11½d	4d	Amal. Stores	9d	..
4/4	1/11	Amari	2/2¼	-2¼d
3/4	9d	Amber Ind.	2/4½	..
17/10½	11/9	Ambler (J.)	12/6	-4½d
12/7	8/1½	Amey Group	11/0*	-1½d
22/0	15/0	Amplivox	17/3	..
16/6	12/3	Anchor Chem.	15/6	..
31/6	22/6	Anderson Mavor	30/0	+3d
3/9	3/1½	Anderton Rbr.	3/9	..
9/7	2/6	Anderton Forco	3/3	..
12/3	8/9	Anglo Alpha Cement	9/1½	..
15/6	6/6	Anglo-Amer-Asp	9/9	..
5/7	4/1½	Anglo American Vulc. Fibre	5/0	..
22/9	21/3	Anglo-Brit. Col. Packing	21/3	..
6/4	3/7½	Anglo Ceylon Gen.	5/0¾	..
13/0	8/6	Anglo-SwissHgs.	11/0	-3d
9/2a	7/0a	Anglo Thai Corp.	8/1½	..
23/0	17/6	Anglo Trans Ind	20/0	-6d
4/6	2/6	Angostura Bit.	3/6*	..
42/6	23/0	Angus (Geo.)	41/9	-3d
18/6	11/4½	Ansuss Steak	13/9	..
2/0	1/3	Antiference	1/6½	-1½d
7/4	4/3	Antwerp Oil	6/0	..
11/9	9/0	Appleyard Grp.	9/9	-3d
6/9	4/10	Aquascutum	6/0	..
24/4	13/6	Armitage Ind.	19/10½	..
5/3	2/4	Arm. Equip.	3/0	..
9/4	4/0	Arm. Whit. M.I.	4/6	..
24/6	14/9	Army & Navy	18/4½	-3d
13/0	6/4½	Arnott & Harr.	10/3*	-1½d
10/4½a	5/3a	Ashe Chemical	10/1½	..
46/0	22/9	Ashton Bros.	24/3	-6d
24/0	18/0	Aspro Nicholas	22/7½*	-10½d
42/6	28/3	Assoc. Biscuits	27/0	-1/0
47/0	37/6	Ass. Book	39/4½	..
3/2	1/4	Ass. Brit. Eng.	1/6	..
7/4	6/1	Ass. Brit. Foods	6/10½	-¾d
17/6	10/9	Ass. Brit. Malt.	16/10½	-1½d
31/9	21/3	Ass. Brit. Pic.	30/0	..
17/10½	13/9	Ass. Dairies	17/3	..
55/9	35/3	Ass. Elect. Ind.	36/9	-6d
14/9	8/6	Ass. Engrg.	14/4½*	-6d
8/6	5/0	Ass. Fire Al'ms.	6/10½	-4½d
10/10	9/9	Ass. Fisheries	10/0	..
10/7½	7/6	Ass. Hotels	10/4½	..
66/3	43/0	Ass. Manganese	55/0	-1/0
26/3	13/6	Ass. News Dfd.	16/9	-6d
11/4½	5/4½	Ass. Paper Mills	5/9	-3d
1/11¼	1/9	Ass. Piano	1/9¼	..
58/9	44/6	Ass. Port Cmt.	51/9	-1/3
26/9	17/3	Ass. Tele "A"	26/1½	-7½d
11/7	3/7	Astaron Bird	5/10½	..
10/4	6/7	Atkins Bros.	9/9	..
7/3	4/0	Atkinson Lorries	6/9	..
29/6	22/9	Atkinson-Oates	26/0	-6d
32/0	23/6	Atlas Stone	28/6	-1½
17/0	12/9	Augustine Inv.	14/0*	+¾d
13/7	7/10½	Ault & Wiborg	10/1½	..
5/1½	3/7½	Aurora Gear	3/9	-2¼d
6/9	3/9	Austin (E.)	5/9	..
2/8	1/6	Austin (F.)	1/6¾	..
23/0	7/0	Austin Hall Gp.	11/0	..
4/10	2/7	Austin (J.)	3/10½	..
70/6	45/9	Automotive Prod	59/6*	+3d
6/3	3/0¾	Avana Group	4/11¼*	-1d
20/7	12/9	Aveling Barford	12/9	-1/4½
27/3	18/1½	Averys	19/0*	-4½d
66/0	48/9	Avon Rubber	58/0	-2/9
27/0	17/0	BBA Group	22/0	-6d
28/6	18/3	B.D.H. Group	22/7½	-4½d
72/6	50/3	B.H.D. Eng.	67/6	..
26/3	16/4	BPB Indust.	22/6	-3d
30/0	16/9	BSR	21/6	-6d
8/1½	3/9	BTR Ind.	6/0	-3d
12/3	8/1½	Baggeridge Bk.	12/6	+3d
13/0	5/9	Bailey & Whites	8/10½	..
18/6	6/0	Bain & Hodge	6/4½	-1½d
31/4	22/4½	Baird (Wm.)	23/9	-4½d
9/3	6/1	Bairns Wear	6/6*	+1½d
4/3	1/10	Baker (C.) "A"	2/0	..
46/3	29/0	Baker Perkins	38/0	..
1/4	3d	Baldwin (H. J.)	6d	..
7/7	4/4	Ball (W. W.)	5/11¼	..
11/1	7/3	Bambergers	7/9	-1½d
12/6	4/7	Bamfords	6/0	+3d
6/7	4/4½	Banbury Hldgs.	5/4½	..
9/7	3/3	Banister Walton	5/0	..
3/0	2/6	Barber Textile	2/6	..
11/3	7/3	Barget (I.)	7/9	..
48/0	42/0	Barr & Stroud	44/9	..
15/6	9/9	Barr & Wallace A	12/6	..
22/9	15/0	Barrow Hepburn	17/0	..
9/3	6/10½	Barry Staines	8/1½	-3d
14/9	10/10	Barton & Son	14/3	-1½d
23/4½	15/0	Bassett (Geo.)	22/9	-3d
12/3	5/9	Bath & Portland	8/0	-3d
29/6	21/6	Baxters Butchers	28/3*	-6d
17/0	13/6	Beales (J.) Assoc	14/3*	+2¼d
7/9	3/0	Bear Brand	4/10½	..
21/10	11/0	Beautility	12/7½	-1½d
15/6	8/3	Beaverbrook A	9/10½	-1½d
36/1½	24/9	Beecham Group	34/6*	-1/4½
3/1	2/0	Bee Hive Spin	2/1½	..
14/6	8/1	Beeston Boiler	11/6	..
9/3	5/9	Bellami K'wear	5/9	..
50/6	38/9	Bellis & M'com	48/0	..
8/3a	6/10	Bellow Machine	8/3	..
12/0	8/9	Benn Bros.	11/6	+3d
12/0	8/3	Bentalls	10/9	..
11/7	7/1	Bentima	8/4½	..
11/11	7/5	Berger, J. N.	8/3*	-3¾d
13/1	5/7	Berisford (S&W)	7/9*	+1¼d
14/10	7/9	Berk Ltd.	9/6	-1½d
9/9	5/4	Berni Inns "B"	9/2¼	-2¼d
11/10	5/7½	Berry Wiggins	7/4½	..
14/0	5/6	Berry's Elect.	5/9	-3d
6/1	3/6	Bertram Mills	3/9	..
12/7	10/3	Best & May	11/6	..
29/3	22/6	Bestobell Ltd.	25/7½	-1½d
33/6	25/1	Bibby (J.)	31/0	..
11/3	4/6	Bifurcated Rivet	7/3	-3d
7/0	3/9	Billam (J.)	4/5¼*	+1¼d
2/5	11d	Bird (Africa)	1/1	..
6/10	4/6	Birkett (T. M.)	5/0	..
15/6	10/10½	Birmid-Qualcast	14/7½	-6d
14/6	8/6	B'ham Post & M	8/6	..
34/0	21/7	B'ham Small A	24/9	-7½d
16/0	10/0	Bishops Stores	10/9	..
16/0	8/6	Do., "B"	8/9	..
9/0a	3/3a	Black Clawson	3/3	..
6/1½	3/1	Blackman Con.	5/9	-1½d
58/0	38/9	Blackpool Twr.	47/0*	-7½d
17/6	12/0	Blackwood Hdg.	16/6	-1½d
13/0	6/3	Blackwood M.	7/2¼	..
15/1	10/6	Blagden & N.	14/6	..
10/4½	7/1	Blakdale Prods.	10/3	..
6/10	3/0	Blakey's Boot	3/4½	..
10/0	5/9	Bland (John)	6/6	..
28/10½	20/9	Blanes	28/6	..
25/3	13/6	Blaw Knox	16/6	..
13/9	10/0	Blockley's	12/3	..
12/4	7/3	Bluemel Bros.	8/5¼	..
6/4	3/7½	Bluestone & E.	3/9	-1½d
8/10½	3/9	Blundell Perm.	5/7½	-3¾d
8/6¾	5/4	Blythe (Wm.)	8/3	-1½d
3/0	2/0	Boardman Mn.	2/7½	..
17/9	13/6	Bolding (John)	13/6	..
2/10½	1/1	Bonochord	2/8¼*	-¼d
25/0	16/7	Booker Bros.	23/3	..
24/6	18/9	Boosey & Hwks	22/0	..
21/4	16/0	Boots Pure Drug	16/10½	-6d
26/3	16/7	Borax Dfd.	18/6	-6d
16/6	8/4½	Boulton & Paul	15/6	-3d
8/3	4/9	Bourne & Hol.	5/6	..
20/4½	11/6	Bovis Holdings	19/10½	-1½d
40/3	27/6	Bovril	28/0	-1/0
60/9	45/6	Bowater Paper	48/0	-10½d
10/4	5/0	Bowmans Chm.	8/6	..
7/3	3/6	Bowthorpe Hgs.	5/10½*	-¾d
45/6	35/0	Bradbury Great.	37/0	..
28/6	20/9	Bradfield Brett	20/9	..
15/10½	14/6a	Bradley of York	16/1½	+3d
18/9	13/4	Brady (G.) "A"	17/3	..
4/10	3/0	Braham Partns.	3/8¼	..
3/11	2/6	Braid Group	3/1½	..
15/9	11/9	Brammer (H.)	13/9	..
12/3	8/10	Braund (Geo.)	9/3	-1½d
3/10	10d	Brayhead	1/9	..
32/0	13/0	Brazil (G.)	16/6§	..
17/0	11/6	Brecknell Dol.	12/0	..
26/3	21/0	Breedon & Cld.	22/0	-3d
25/0	21/0	Bremner	23/9	-3d
5/6	3/3	Brevitt	4/4½	..
1/10	8d	Brick Invest.	1/3	..
22/0	14/3	Bridge (David)	19/0	-6d
18/0	11/6	Briggs (W.)	17/9	-1½d
9/1	5/9	Bright John	6/3*	-1¼d
6/4	4/3	Brighton Stadm.	4/9	-1½d
4/9	1/11	Bristol Plant	2/2¼	..
25/3	15/3	Bristol S.Group	18/6	-3d
2/10	1/9	Bristol Stadium	2/1½	..
46/6	34/3	Brit. Aluminium	37/6	..
80/9	62/1	Brit. Amer. Tob.	73/9	-1/0
2/1	10d	Brit. Anzani	1/3	..
1/2	6d	Brit. Celilynd	9d	..
45/3	32/0	Brit. Cocoa	37/6	-3d
5/3	2/0	Brit. Cotton W.	2/0	-1½d
22/6	12/4	Brit. Dredging	18/0	-3d
7/2	4/5	Brit. Elect. Res.	5/10½	-1½d
10/3	5/0	Brit. Enkalon	6/3	..
14/3	8/1½	Brit. Glues	9/1½	..
25/3	19/0	Brit. HomeStores	23/7½	-4½d
73/9	59/6	B.I.C.C.	70/6	-1/3
5/3	1/10	Brit. Indestruct.	5/1½	..
39/1	26/10	Brit. Match	33/7½	-10½d
14/7	9/3¾	Brit. MotorHldg	9/3¾	-2¼d
7/1	5/4	Brit. O'seas Strs.	6/0	..
10/2	6/1½	Brit. Oxygen	7/4½	-2¼d
11/0	5/11½	Brit. Pepper	6/0*	+¾d
16/7	7/9	Brit. Printing	14/1½	-1½d
8/1	5/1	Brit. Relay W.	7/7½	-¾d
9/3	5/6	Brit. Rollmakers	7/0	..
15/10	10/7	Brit. Ropes	11/7½	-1½d
22/0	14/6	Brit. Shoe Corp.	20/0	-4½d
28/4	14/3	Brit. Sidac	15/0	-3d
9/6	5/1	Brit. Sisalkraft	7/6	..
25/0	17/2	Brit. Steam Sp.	23/3	..
11/9	7/0	Brit. Steel Cons.	9/7½	-1½d
27/1	19/9	Brit. Sugar	23/6	-3d
80/0	61/3	Brit. Syphon	77/0	..
2/7	1/3	Brit. Tar Prod.	1/10½	..
24/6	16/	Brit. Thermo	19/6	-3d
21/0	14/3	Brit. Tob. (Aust)	20/0*	..
54/9	36/0	Brit. Utd. Shoe	41/9	..
16/6	10/10	Brittains	13/1½	..
40/3	27/3	Britton (G.B.)	37/3	..
5/0	3/10	Broadley (Jas.)	4/6	..
50/3	31/3	Brockhouse (J.)	45/9	..
21/0	18/3	Bromilow & E.	19/0	-3d
25/9	16/3	Brook Motors	23/3	..
26/7	18/6	Brook St. Bureau	24/0	-1½d
11/0½	9/0	Brooke Bond B	10/4½	-3d
16/6	10/6	Brook Tool	12/9	-3d
22/6	15/6	Broom & Wade	20/3*	-4½d
56/0	38/0	Brotherhood (P.)	40/6	..
2/0	1/0	Broughton (A.H.)	1/6	..
43/3	29/3	Brown Bros.	38/9	-3d
38/9	20/4½	Brown (John)	21/7½	-6d
23/9	16/6	Brown Muff	18/0	..
7/0	3/3	Broxlea Hldgs.	4/1½	..
26/0	11/9	Bruce Peebles	12/3	-6d
12/9	7/0	Brunning Group	11/3*	..
15/10½	7/7½	Bryant Holdings	7/9	-3d
25/5	18/0	Buck Hickman	23/4½	..
4/1	2/10½	Buckingham (J. H.)	3/0	..
7/6	5/3	Buist (C. G. S.)	6/0	..
7/10	5/10	Bulgin (A. F.)	6/9	..
7/10	5/9	Do., "A"	6/9	..
9/9¾	5/7½	Bullough Secs.	7/4½	..
9/10	4/10	Bulmer & Lumb	5/0	..
5/3a	3/4½b	Bunting Estates	4/9b	..
42/9	32/9	Bunzl Pulp	39/10½	-4½d
11/1½a	6/4½a	Burco Dean	10/10½*	-1½d
25/0	14/6	Burgess Prods	18/9	-3d
14/6	8/0	Burke (E. & J.)	9/9	..
5/3	2/4½	Burnholme	2/6	..
2/1½	1/1½	Burrell & Co.	2/0	+1½d
54/6	29/9	Burt Boulton	37/3	..
31/0	17/6	Burton (M.)	28/3*	-9¼d
28/6	15/4½	Do., "A"	26/3*	-7¾d
14/10	8/0	Bury & Masco	12/4½	-1½d
13/0	5/10	Burton Son & S.	10/0	-7½d
12/4	6/8	Butler Chem.	7/3	-1½d
10/7	6/0¾	Butlins	6/1½	-4½d
23/0	18/0	Butterworth A	21/9	-1½d
7/6	5/0	Cable Covers	7/0	..
18/3	14/6	Caffyns	17/7½	..
10/11	8/9	Caister Group	9/0¾	..
5/6	1/10	Cakebread "A"	4/3	..
13/9	6/1	Calico Printers	7/4½	-1½d
13/4½	6/10½	Calor Gas	8/4½	-1½d
25/6	16/9	Cambridge Inst.	23/3	..
22/9	15/10	Camrex	22/0	-1½d
8/3	4/5	Canning T. Gls.	4/11½	..
16/1½	12/1½	Canning (W.)	12/1½	-4½d
3/0	2/2	Canon Camera	2/9	-1½d
21/7½	15/10	Cape Asbestos	21/0	+3d
19/10	11/10	Capper-Neill	17/9*	-7½d
71/9	48/6	Capper Pass	61/3	..
5/6	3/9	Capseals	5/4½	-1½d
26/3	17/6	Caravans Int.	22/6	-3d
4/3	3/7	Carbon Elect.	4/9	-3d
7/7	2/6	Card Clothing	3/9	..
59/6	35/9	Carlton Hldgs.	39/0	..
9/2	4/10	Carnegie Models	5/8	..
2/7	1/2	Caroni	1/11¼	..
57/9	46/6	Carpet Mfg.	52/0	..
7/11	4/0¾	Carreras "B"	4/2	..
15/6	8/3	Carrier Eng.	10/6	-1½d
18/10	11/3	Carrington & D.	12/1½	-1½d
9/0	7/0	Carson-Paripan	7/5½	..
44/0	21/3	Casselli Holdings	22/9	..
16/0	12/6	Catalin	14/1	-3d
5/8¼	4/1	Cattles (Hldgs.)	5/1½	..
7/0	5/9	Causton (Sir)	6/7½	..
7/4	4/9	Cavenham Fds.	4/10½	..
22/3	12/10	Cawoods	17/0	-1½d
15/9	6/0	Caxton Hldgs.	7/9	..
9/4½	5/4	Cementation	8/7½	-1½d
5/9	1/10	Central L Sisal	2/1½	..
13/10½	6/7	Central Wagon	13/9	-1½d
5/11	2/0	Century Secs.	3/3	..
14/6	9/0	Cerebos	10/3	-3d
7/6	3/4	Chamberlain Gp.	3/10½	..
2/5	1/7	Chambers & Far	1/8¼	..
39/6	20/6	Channel Tunnel	25/6	-6d
21/0	15/6	Chaplin Hldgs.	18/0	..
7/0	4/4½	Charles (David)	7/0	..
11/4	8/9	Chem. Bldgs. Pd.	9/6	..
20/0	11/9	Chiesmans	15/9	..
16/6	10/10½	Chloride Elect.	15/7½	-1½d
45/6	23/6	Christy Bros.	30/0	..
37/0	27/9	Chubb & Son	35/0	-6d
36/1½	27/0	Do., "A"	33/7½	-3d
17/3	13/6	Church & Co.	14/9	..
6/8	3/3	Churchill & Sim	9/9	..
14/3	10/7	Chatride Hldgs.	11/6	-6d
4/6	3/1	Ciro Pearls	3/9	..
10/10	6/0	Civil Ser. Sup.	6/7½	..
17/10	12/3	Clark & Fenn	16/3*	+3d
4/10	1/7	Clarke (G.) Mtrs.	2/4½	-1½d
3/10	2/1	Clarke (T.)	2/9	+6d
71/6	55/0	Clarke's Bread	60/0	..
21/10½	13/4	Clay Cross	19/10½	-3d
28/3	22/3	Clay (Rich.)	26/6	..
19/9	12/0	Clayton-Dewan.	17/4½	-1½d
3/7	1/1	Clear Hooters	2/0	+3¾d
5/3	3/1	Cleaver Hume	4/3	-1½d
16/3	12/6	Clifford's Dairies	13/9	..
4/9	2/9	Do., "A"	10/3	-3d
3/6	2/4	Clifford-Snell	2/11¾*	+3¾d
16/4	12/6	Clover Dairies	13/9	..
12/3	6/9	Clover Indust.	10/10½	-1½d
32/6	21/6	Clutsom & Kemp	28/3	-6d
7/10	4/10	Clyde Crane	10/4½	..
11/9¾	8/6	Coalite Chem.	10/9½	-1½d
27/10½	18/3	Coates Bros.	23/0	-3d
9/0	5/9	Cochran (Annan)	6/9	..
10/6	5/9	Cocksedge	7/9	..
9/6	5/0	Cockshoot (J.)	5/10½	..
16/6	11/3	Cohen 600	14/10½	-1½d
39/0	24/0	Coleman & Co.	36/6	..
49/0	30/0	C.P.B.	40/6*	-1/10½
4/10½	2/3	Coley Metals	3/3¾	-¾d
9/0	5/9	Collett (J.)	10/6	..
8/3	2/0	Collier (S.)	3/6	..
8/3	5/0	Collingwood	6/9	..
23/3	17/0	Colvern	19/0	..
15/2¼	8/9	Combined Elect.	14/6*	..
7/3	4/9	Comben & W.	7/3¾	..
7/3	4/10	Comb. Eng. Strs.	6/6	..
5/7½	2/3	Compressed Paper	2/10½	..
6/3	3/8¼	Compton (J.)	5/7½	-¾d
12/10	7/9	Concentric	9/9*	-3½d
37/7	19/9	Concrete	28/0	-7½d
7/0	3/0	Connaught Rms	7/0	..
9/10	5/0	Connell (J. N.)	5/3	..
6/0	3/6	Cons. Comm.	3/10½	-1½d
27/6	13/0	Cons. Signal	16/9	-1/0
58/9	47/6	Cons Tin Smelt	52/6	..
25/6	14/0	Constable Hart	22/3	..
11/0	7/6	Constructors	10/3	..
16/7	11/3	Construct Hldgs.	11/3	..
10/3	6/4½	Cont Switchgear	7/0	-3d
10/6	8/6	Contour Hosiery	9/3	-3d
3/7	1/7	Controls & Com	2/7	-1d
20/9	14/7	Conway Stew.	17/3	-6d
8/2¼	5/1	Cook and Watts	6/0	..
11/9a	7/6a	Cope Allman	8/4½	-¾d
18/6	10/3	Copperad	14/3	-3d
17/6	10/0	Do., "A"	14/0	-3d
16/4½a	10/7½a	Corah (N.)	15/0	-3d
7/4½	4/3	Coral (J.)	6/7½	-3d
5/7	2/9	Cornell Dresses	3/11¼	..
10/6	6/3	Cornercroft	7/10½	-1½d
2/1	1/4	Coronet Ind.	1/9	..
30/0	13/10½	Corsets Sil'ette	19/4½	-1½d
2/9	1/6	Cory (Horace)	2/9	..
22/1	12/9	Costain (R.)	16/3*	-4½d
4/1	1/10	Cotton & Rayon	1/11¼	..
47/0	42/6	Country Gent	43/6	..
22/6	17/0	Court Bros.	19/9	-3d
22/6	15/3	Do., "A"	19/0	-3d
22/4½	15/0	Courtaulds	18/9*	+1½d
36/0	23/0	Coventry Gauge	27/0	-1/6
10/9	8/0	Cowen de Groot	9/9	..
2/1	1/0	Cowlishaw Walk	1/6	..
10/1½	6/4	Cow (P. B.)	10/0	-1½d
10/0	6/10½	Cox and Wyman	7/1½	-1½d
10/6	4/6	Cozens and Sut.	9/7½	-1½d
40/6	24/9	Crabtree Elect.	26/3	..
5/3	1/9	Cranleigh Grp.	2/3	..
12/0	8/6	Crescens Rob.	10/6	..
2/7	1/2	Crittall (Rich.)	1/4½	..
7/1	3/9	Crittall-Hope	5/0	..
26/6	19/0	Croda Org.	26/3	-3d
14/1½	10/1	Crodinvest	13/0	-3d
31/6	20/9	Crofts Eng.	29/3	-9d
13/0	9/3	Cronite Foundry	11/3	..
10/0	9/3	Cropper (James)	9/6	..
9/6	6/4	Crosby Spring	8/0¾	..
8/9	5/2	Crosfield & Cal.	8/3	..
8/3	3/4½	Crosses and Hts.	4/0	..
16/6	11/0	Crossley Bldgs.	14/9	-3d
17/10	12/0	Crossley Carpet	15/9	..
6/6	3/9	Crost Furnaces	3/4½	-4½d
26/6	13/6	Crown Cork	18/6	..
4/11	3/10½	Crown House	4/3¾	..
3/2	1/11	Crowden & K.	2/9	..
$147	$86	Crown-Zellerbach	$106*	..
12/7	8/4	Crowther (W.)	10/9*	+3¾d
1/11	11d	Crystalate	1/2¼	-4¾d
11/9	9/6	Cullens Stores	11/6	..
24/1½	15/9	Currys	21/9	..
3/10	1/11½	Curzon Ind. Inv.	1/11½	..
13/0	8/3	Cussons Group	11/9	-3d
16/10½	11/9	Customatic	17/0	+1½d
8/9	4/11	Cuthbert (R&G)	5/9	..

D - F

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
18/9	15/10½	Daltons Weekly	18/0	..
8/3	6/0	Dancer & Hearne	7/0	..
6/7	3/9	Daniels (T. H. & J.)	4/9	..
46/3	30/6	Danish Bacon	33/9	..
9/4	5/6	Dannimac Mfg.	5/9	..
12/1	9/3	Do., Inv.	11/6	..
4/3	1/3	Dansette Prod.	1/7½	..
19/6	10/6	Darnall Ind.	19/6	..
7/10½	5/3	Davies & Met.	7/4½	..
17/3	10/6	Davis (Godfrey)	14/0	-3d
13/0	8/3	Dawson & Barfos	12/0	..
18/3	12/6	Dawson (Jos.)	17/6	-3d
17/7	11/9	Do., "A"	17/4½	-1½d
19/0	13/9	Dawson (J.) Pfd.	18/4½*	+1½d
2/5	1/0	Dead Sea Wks.	1/9	..
135/0	72/6	De Beers Ind.	85/0	..
36/3	24/9	Debenhams	26/9	-9d
34/1	20/6	De La Rue	22/9	-9d
87/6	68/11	Decca	86/0	+1/9
87/3	68/0	Do., "A"	85/0	+1/9
16/6	11/10½	Delta Metal	13/11½	-2¼d
3/10	1/9	Denby (Wm.)	3/0	-1½d
16/0	9/6	Denco (Hldgs.)	15/9	-3d
21/9	12/0	Dennis Bros.	14/0	-4½d
10/6	5/10	Denny Mott	8/1½	-1½d
4/7	2/3	Dent Allcroft	3/0¾	+1½d
3/7	2/6	Dental Mfg.	5/9*	..
20/1	13/6	Derbyshire Stn.	16/7½	-3d
27/0	14/3	Deritend Stamp.	19/3	-3d
14/0	3/9	Derriton	4/6	..
47/9	35/0	Desoutter Bros.	43/0	..
45/0	25/9	Develop. Secs.	40/0	..
12/7½	9/0	De Vere Hotels	12/6	-1½d
16/0	9/10	Dew (Geo.)	15/10½	..
5/6	2/5	Dewhurst & P.	2/10½	-1½d
4/9	2/4	Do., "A"	2/9	-1½d
5/9	4/4	Dhobi W'proof	6/6	..
25/10½	19/3	Dickinson Rob.	23/10½	-10½d
11/10½	8/10	Dictograph Tel.	10/10½	..
5/9	2/0	Dimplex	2/9	..
15/3a	12/0a	Dingle (E.)	14/6	-3d
2/3	1/3	Dinkie Heel	1/5¼	..
13/1½	9/0	Ditchburn Org.	10/10½	-1½d
9/9	5/0	Dixon's Photo	6/7½	-1½d
8/7	4/1	Do., "A"	4/9	-3d
11/6	7/7	Dobson H'wick	10/10½	..
4/7½	3/9	Doland (Geo.)	4/1½	-1½d
6/4	4/7	Dolton Bournes	5/6	..
19/3	14/0	Doncaster (D.)	18/9	..
17/6	9/3	Dorada Hldgs.	14/6	..
46/0	27/3	Dorland Adg.	38/3	-3d
13/6	10/0	Dorman Smith	11/9	..
13/6	10/3	Do., "A"	11/6	-6d
20/7	15/3	Douglas (R.M.)	18/1½	-1½d
39/0	7/10	Doulton & Co.	37/9	..
9/3	6/6	Dover Engrg.	9/0	..
41/9	28/1	Downing (G.H.)	41/6	-3d
19/1½	13/3	Dowty Group	18/1½	-3d
16/9a	10/0a	Drake & G'ham	13/0	-3d
19/1½	13/4	Drages	15/3	-9d
18/6	13/1	Do., "A"	14/3	-9d
3/4	1/1½	Drake & Mount	1/5¼	..
7/4	4/1	Dreamland Elect	4/6	..
47/6	31/3	Drury Hldgs.	47/6	..
6/9	4/3	Dryad	5/10½	..
2/10	1/4	Dubilier Cons.	1/6	..
9/2¼	4/9	Dufay Bitumastic	9/0	..
11/6	6/6	Duke (M.)	7/10½	..
7/9	6/0	Dumpton Grey.	6/7½	..
21/9a	13/0a	Dunbee Combex	14/3	+6d
30/0	21/6	Duncan Fox	24/0	..
67/6	54/6	Duncan (Walt.)	64/6	-1/6
21/3	15/6	Dunhill (Alfred)	15/6	-3d
35/0	24/9	Dunlop Co.	30/10½	-7½d
24/4	14/9	Dunning & Son	16/3*	-2¾d
8/9	5/9	Duple Motor	6/0*	-6d
10/1	4/11	Duport	5/7½	-1½d
2/3	8¼d	Dwa Plants	9½	..
10/10	4/0	E.C. Holdings	6/0	..
22/0	17/1½	E.R.F. Holdings	22/0	..
4/9	2/9	Early (Chas.)	3/3*	+1¾d
12/1	7/6	Eastwood (J. B.)	11/0	-6d
4/6	2/4	Ebonites Cont.	2/8¼	..
7/1	3/1	Economic Gas	3/6	..
7/6	5/7	Eden Fisher	7/1½	+1½d
10/3a	8/6a	Edmunds Walker	8/9	-3d
33/6	17/9	Education Sup.	27/9	+9d
11/1½	6/6	Edwards H. Vac	8/1½	-3d
40/6	31/6	Edworks "A"	40/0	-6d
29/4	22/6	Efco	26/6	..
20/4½	11/9	E. Lancs Paper	12/3	-3d
8/1½	5/3	Elect. & Ind. Secs.	8/1½	..
32/6	25/4	E.M.I.	29/6	-7½d
9/0	5/0	Elect. Appar.	5/10½	-1½d
10/10	8/6	Elect. Comp.	9/1½	..
39/3	24/6	Elect. Cons.	29/6	..
16/1	10/11	Elect. Hydraulic	14/0	-3d
15⅝	9¾	Electrolux "B"	13	..
22/3	14/7½	Electronic Mac.	20/6	+1½d
6/1	5/10	Electronic Rent.	5/7½*	-¾d
5/3	3/6	Ellams Dup.	4/0	..
13/8	9/1	Elliott-Auto.	10/11¼	-2¼d
27/10½	19/6a	Elliott (B.)	24/4½	..
3/10	2/3	Ellis & Co.	2/10½	-3d
10/10½	9/3	Ellis & Everard	9/9	..
6/2a	4/6a	Ellis & Gold	4/6*	6½d
18/6	12/0	Ellis (Kens'tn)	15/6*	-1½d
7/4½a	6/3a	Ellistown Pipes	7/1½	..
11/9	7/3	Elson & Robbins	9/4½	..
1/3	9d	Elswick Hopper	9¾d	..
13/0	7/0	Emsley (John)	7/9	-3d
41/6a	25/0a	Empire Stores	41/3b	..
7/10	4/0	Emu Wines	6/6	-6d
10/7	6/6	Emu Wool	6/10½	-4½d
11/10	8/3	Eng. Abrasives	8/5¼	..
6/4	2/10½	Eng. Card Cloth	3/7½	..
28/9	20/3	Eng. China Clay	27/9	-1½d
51/10½	37/0	Eng. Elect.	41/9	-6d
14/4	7/10½	Eng. Sew. Ctn.	9/6*	-4½d
9/6	4/9	Enstock Trust	5/11¼	..
3/10	1/7	En-Tout-Cas	2/6	..
17/10	10/7	Erith Co.	16/0	-3d
13/5¼	8/1	Eucryl	13/0	-1½d
2/3	11d	Eugene	1/8¼	-2¼d
4/7	3/1	Eva Industries	4/0	..
45/0a	29/6a	Evans (Outsizes)	35/6	..
11/6	5/9	Evans (Wm.)	5/9	..
25/9	18/9	Ever-Ready (GB)	22/3*	-2¼d
24/6	15/6	Evode Holdings	22/6	-3d
10/7	6/4	Excelsior Motor	10/0	-4½d
10/10a	7/0a	Executex Cloth	7/1½	-1½d
12/11½a	7/9a	Expanded Metal	11/0	-4½d
9/10	7/9	Express Dairy A	8/9	..
12/3	5/9	F.M.C.	6/6	..
7/1	4/7	Fairbairn Law	5/3¾	..
20/2a	12/2½a	Fairclough (L.)	15/6b	-6d
4/11	2/10	Fairdale Textiles	4/0	..
39/6	11/9	Fairey Co.	14/3	..
9/6	6/1	Fairweather	8/5¼	..
62/0	44/7½	Falks	44/7½	10½d
28/3	22/3	Farleys Infant	23/0*	+6d
14/0	10/6	Farmer (John)	13/3	..
18/4½	14/2	Farnell Elect.	17/9	..
18/6	15/6	Farrow Jackson	18/6	..
4/0	2/0	Feaver (John)	2/7½	..
14/4	7/9	Feb. (G.B.)	8/5¼	-3¾d
20/6	14/7	Fenner (J. H.)	20/1½	..
14/9	10/0	Do., "A"	20/0	..
42/0	26/3	Financial News	28/0	-3d
62/0	37/9	Financial Times	38/6	-9d
8/6	3/3	Finch (B.)	3/7½	-3d
31/9	20/0	Finlay (James)	24/9	-6d
13/1	8/0	Firth (T. F.)	10/0	..
20/1	14/6	Firth Cleveland	18/6	-3d
48/9	29/7½	Fisons	32/7½	..
10/6	6/7¾	Fitch Lovell	7/4½	..
41/0	14/3	Flavel (Sydney)	15/3	..
18/6	14/0	Fleming (A. B.)	15/10½	-6d
9/3	3/3	Flettons	5/6	-1½d
18/3	9/6	Flight-refuelling	15/0	-9d
42/0	28/0	Fluidrive Eng.	41/0	..
45/6	37/0	Fodens	45/0	-3d
11/4	9/0	Food Secs.	10/3	..
36/6	29/0	Forbuoys	31/9	-3d
10/6	7/0	Ford (Louis G.)	9/3	-3d
24/0	16/10½	Ford Mtr. BDR	22/0	+1½d
20/6	10/0	Fortes	14/3*	-3d
20/4	9/9	Do., "A"	14/0*	-4½d
59/0	48/6	Fortnum & M.	51/0	..
18/0	13/0	Foster Bros.	15/6*	-3d
96/3	70/6	Foseco	83/0	-1½d
14/7	8/0	Foster (John)	10/0	..
9/6	5/9	Foster (H.) Bldg.	8/10½	-1½d
10/7½	6/3	Fothergill & H.	9/6	..
8/6	3/8	Foundry Equip.	7/0	..
15/6	13/0	Fowler (D. & J.)	14/9	..
20/6	16/0	Fox's Biscuits	19/3	..
18/4	14/4	Foy Morgan	16/3	..
8/6	4/3	Fram Group	5/7½	-¾d
17/3	11/7½	Francis (F.) Sons	13/0	..
28/3	12/0	Franco Signs	14/0	-3d
26/3	16/9	Frederick Hotels	25/0	..
32/3	17/3	Freeman (Lon.)	19/10½	-9d
13/4	10/0	French (J.W.) A	11/6*	-3d
15/0	10/3	French (Thos.)	15/1½	+1/9
36/0	20/6	French (W. & C.)	22/0	..
34/9	18/0	Do., "A"	20/3	-3d
21/0	15/3	Fried. Doggart	20/9	..
9/6	6/0	Frith (W. G.)	7/4½	..
4/0	2/0	Fruit & Prod. E.	3/4½	-3d

G - H

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
22/6	13/3	G.H.P. Group	19/7½	..
8/10	6/4	G.R.A. & W.C.	7/4½	..
43/9	27/6	Gabriel Wade	30/9	-3d
3/10	2/0	Gainsboro. Ind.	2/3	..
33/6	23/6	Gala Cosmetics	31/9	..
5/4	1/2	Gale Lister	2/10½	..
31/9	15/1½	Gallaher	15/6	-4½d
18/10½a	12/0a	Gallenkamp A	18/3	-3d
25/6	11/9	Gamage (A. W.)	13/9	-3d
25/6	10/0	Gardner Sons	13/6	-4½d
20/6	11/9	Gardner (J.)	14/9	..
4/2	2/9	Gascoignes Gp.	3/9	-¾d
15/9	10/7	Gaskell Bacup	11/9	-3d
6/7½a	3/3a	Gas Purification	6/0	..
54/4	40/6	G.E.C.	48/6	-1½d
24/3	15/3	Gen. Elec. & M.	17/9	..
6/3	3/1	Gen. & Eng. Ind.	3/3	-1½d
9/11	6/2	Gen. Engrg.	7/0	..
45/6	28/7	Gen. Mtr. BDR	34/7½	+1½d
30/7½	17/9	Gen. Refract.	24/6	+9d
27/3	19/6	Gestetner Ord.	24/6	..
27/0	18/3	Do., "A"	24/6	-3d
35/6	22/3	Gieves	25/6*	+4½d
27/6	13/3	Gilman (Hldgs.)	3/9	+1½d
19/6	13/0	Gill & Duffus	17/1½	-1½d
6/6	2/6	Glanfield Law	4/0	..
36/6	24/6	Glanfield Sec.	30/6	..
6/6¾	3/10	Glass Glover	4/5	..
12/0	7/9	Glass & Metal	11/1½	+1½d
50/3	33/1	Glaxo Group	47/6	-1/4½
17/4½	13/3	Gledhow Sugar	17/4½*	..
6/6	4/1	Gleeson (M. J.)	6/0¾	..
24/0	15/6	Glikssten (J.)	21/3	..
56/0	33/3	Glossop (W.)	49/6	-2/0
3/7	2/6	Gloucester Grey.	2/6*	+1½d
21/9	15/6	Glovers (Chem.)	18/0	..
28/0	19/1	Glynwed	21/9	-7½d
8/4½	3/9	Goblin (B.V.C.)	6/7½	..
9/9	5/9	Godfrey (Sir G.)	7/3	..
2/1	10½d	Godfreys	10½d	..
31/0	21/4	Goldberg (A.)	28/0*	-4½d
18/0a	11/0a	Golden Egg	15/9	-3d
10/4	5/10	Goldrei Foucard	6/7½	..
13/3	7/1	Gomme Hldgs.	11/6	-3d
31/9	29/0	Goode Durrant	30/0	..
6/1	4/7	Goodman Bros.	5/1½	..
6/4	2/0	Gorringes Stores	2/10½	..
40/0	21/7	Grade Organ.	38/0	..
18/1	7/10	Grampian Hldgs.	11/9	-3d
14/6	8/0	Grampian TV A	14/0	..
41/7½	29/9	Granada A	39/6	-1½d
9/3	5/10	Grand Hotel Est.	8/9	..
11/0	7/6	Grand Met Hot.	10/4½	-1½d
15/6	11/0	Grant Bros.	15/3	..
14/6	9/11	Granwood St.	10/6	..
49/9	35/0	Grattan Wse.	44/0	+9d
10/4	4/7	Grays Carpets	5/6	-1½d
21/6¾	14/0	Grayston	21/6¾	+3¾d
53/6	39/6	Gt. Univ. Stores	42/6	-1/3
51/6	38/6	Do., "A"	41/9	-9d
49/6	29/4	Great Stores	46/0*	..
49/6	28/9	Do., "A"	45/6*	..
5/0	2/1	Greaves Th.	3/7½	..
11/2	6/9	Greeff Chem.	8/1½*	..
47/0	34/6	Greens Econ.	38/0	..
4/7	2/7	Green (Sydney)	4/1½	..
12/7	8/10	Greening (N.)	11/3*	+3d
5/4	3/0	Greenman (S.)	3/0	..
16/4	13/3	Greenwood & B	14/0	..
9/6	4/4	Greenwood (St. Ives)	8/9	-4½d
3/0	2/3	C.R.A. Trust	2/7	..
8/0	4/3	Griffiths (Wm.)	7/1½	..
6/0	2/0	Gripperods	3/3	+1½d
35/0	20/0	Gross Cash Reg	33/0	-1/1½
12/3	5/0	Grossmith Ag.	6/9	..
9/3	3/11	Guard Bridge	4/10½*	-5¼
57/0	41/7	Guest Keen	55/6	-7½d
4/6	1/2	Gwent & West	1/8¼	-1½d
19/0	13/0	H.P. Sauce	17/9	-9d
9/9	3/3	Hackbridge Hgs.	6/9	-3d
3/10	2/1	Hackney Grey.	2/2¼	..
20/0	15/3	Haden, Rch.	17/6	+3d
20/0	51/3	Haden, Rch. A	17/6	..
13/10	10/0	Haggas (John)	11/9	..
8/0	4/3	Hahn Holdings	7/4½	-1½d
4/4	2/1½	Haighton & Dew	2/1½	..
19/1	14/9	Halfords	15/9	-1½d
19/1	11/6	Hall Engrg.	15/9	..
2/0	10d	Hall & Earl	1/3	+1½d
14/0	8/0	Hall & Ham R.	10/3	-¾d
31/3	22/0	Hall (Matthew)	31/0	-3d
9/7	3/9¾	Hall Thermotank	4/10½	..
28/9	18/6	Hallam (Vic.)	20/0	-3d
18/9	11/6	Halstead (J.)	14/0	-6d
14/4½	7/9	Handley Page	14/3	-1½d
6/0	4/5	Hanger Inv.	5/10½	..
14/9	10/4	Hanimex Corp.	11/6	+¾d
8/9	6/9	Hardman (Thos.)	6/9	..
9/6	7/0	Hardun Bux	8/10½	-1½d
16/9	8/0	Hardura Group	8/9	-3d
28/6a	15/0a	Hardy (Furn.)	18/0	-9d
23/3a	14/6a	Do., "A"	17/9	-9d
43/1	20/9	Hargreaves Gp.	27/1½	-4½d
17/3	12/1	Harland Eng.	13/6	..
9/3a	5/9a	Harmo Ind.	9/0	..
7/9	5/0	Harper (John)	7/9	..
12/3	6/10	Harrap Bros.	12/3	..
14/10	9/3	Harris & Sheldon	12/3	..
58/0	47/6	Harrisons & Crosfield	57/6	..
19/10	14/3	Harrison & Sons	15/1½	..
10/9	8/3	Harrison Opt.	9/0*	..
5/7	3/6	Harrods (B.A.)	5/0	..
14/6	7/6	Do., Dfd.	9/0	..
3/1	1/0½	Hartley Fabs.	1/11¼	..
9/6	5/7	Hartley (H. F.)	7/1½	-1½d
7/6	3/3	Harvey & Sons	4/3	-1½d
30/0	19/3	Hattersley Bros.	24/0	..
24/3	17/0	Hattersley Hlgs.	20/1½	-1½d
43/6	32/6	Hawker Siddeley	40/9	-3d
1/4	7d	Hawkins Dev.	1/1	..
14/1	8/3	Hayeshaw	8/6	-3d
59/1a	41/0a	Hay's Wharf	42/3	..
7/1	4/4½	Hazel (Quinton)	5/3	-3d
20/3	8/6	H.Q. and Gen.	9/9	-3d
112/6	100/0	Heal & Son	100/0	..
11/3	4/1½	Heath (G. H.)	5/4½	..
4/8½	2/5½	Hecht Levis	2/11¼*	..
2/7	2/1½	Heenan Beddow	2/1½	..
7/1	4/10½	Hefo R. V.	6/3¾	..
2/4½	1/5	Helene of Lon.	2/4¼	-3d
16/9	11/0	Helical Bar	11/9	..
12/6	8/3	Henderson-Kent	11/4½	..
15/0	9/9	Henderson (P.C.)	13/9	-3d
10/10	4/6	Henekeys	13/6	-3d
13/10	7/7	Henlys	10/0*	-3¼d
61/3	49/0	Henry (A. & S.)	58/0	..
22/6	12/3	Henry's Stores	12/9	..
2/11	1/4½	Hensher Furn.	1/5¼	..
3/0	1/1	Do., "A"	1/7½	..
51/3	36/6	Hepworth (J.B.)	49/4½	-1½d
16/10a	9/9a	Hepworth Iron	13/0	-4½d
68/0	47/3	Herbert (Alfred)	52/0	-3d
10/1	6/9¾	Herrburger Bk.	6/10½	..
1/10	10d	Herron	1/0¾	..
13/6	7/10	Hestair	11/6	-3d
9/1	5/0	Hick Hargreaves	5/9	..
19/3	6/0	Hicking P'cost	7/0	..
5/0¾	1/5	Hickman	3/0	..
50/7½	35/0	Hickson & Wch.	49/6	-3d
2/4	1/4	Hield Bros.	1/9*	..
11/10	9/3	Higgs and Hill	11/3	..
3/6	2/1	Highgate Opt.	3/0	..
14/0	6/1	Jelloms	8/9*	-2½d
22/3	14/6	Hilger & Watts	15/3	..
22/3	16/0	Hill (R. Wylie)	15/9	..
21/0	14/3	Hillman Bros.	20/10½	..
12/9	7/3	Hills (F.) Sons	10/9	-1½d
8/0	4/4½	Hine Parker	4/4½	-3d
4/0	1/7½	Hirsh & Rhodes	4/0	..
12/1½	9/0	Hirst (Robert)	10/10½	..
2/4½	1/9	Hitachi	2/4½	..
19/0	13/0	Hobson (H. M.)	16/9	..
4/8	3/2	Hodders	4/0	..
6/7	1/1d	Hodge Group	2/6¾	-1½d
23/6	12/3	Hoffman Mfg.	14/0	..
19/10	12/9	Hoffnung (S.)	17/10½	-1½d
6/3	4/9	Hollas Textile	5/9	..
19/9	13/1	Hollingdrake	18/3	..
13/0	8/0	Hollis Bros.	10/6	..
8/1	6/3	Hollychrome	7/9	..
52/1	25/9	Holman Bros.	26/9	-3d
12/1½	8/9	Holst and Co.	11/0	..
13/4½	7/6	Holt (John)	8/0	..
19/3	10/1½	Holt Products	10/6	+3d
2/10	1/8	Home Tele.	2/0	..
14/3	7/9	Homfray & Co.	9/0	..
59/6	31/3	Honda (EDRs)	34/9	-9d
44/6	29/6	Hoover	36/0	-1/0
44/6	29/6	Do., "A"	35/9	-1/0
7/10	3/7	Hopkins (G.)	4/2¼*	-¾d
86/6	60/6	Hopkinson	72/0	-6d
30/1½	21/10	Horlicks	27/0	-3d
9/1	5/6	Horsfall (J. C.)	8/2½	..
10/1½	7/5	Horsley Smith	9/4½	..
24/6	13/10	House of Fraser	18/9	-1/0
24/3	10/0	Hov'hamGravels	10/0°	+1½d
16/6	7/5	Do., R.V.	12/3*	-1½d
15/6	9/0	Howard Wynd.	12/6	-6d
13/9	8/4	Do., "A"	10/9	..
16/6	10/10	Howard Tenens	14/3	..
30/3	19/9	Howden (Jas.)	21/6	+1½d
4/10	2/0	Howell (Jas.)	2/0	..
124/0	93/9	Hudson's Bay	115/0	-6d
20/9	11/0	Hulett's Sugar	19/9	..
19/9	4/9	Humphreys	5/6	-6d
24/0	13/3	Humphries Hgs.	21/6	-6d
6/1	3/0	Hunt (A. H.)	4/6	..
3/7	2/3	Hunt Moscrop	2/6	..
39/7½	21/6	Hunting Assoc.	39/7½*	+7½d
6/1a	2/2a	Hupfield Bros.	4/6	..
5/10	3/9	Hurst Park Syn.	4/9	-1½d
14/2	11/1	Hurst & Sandler	12/6	..

I - L

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
6/7	3/7½	I.B.E.	5/3	-6d
18/0	11/0	Ibstock Brick	14/6	..
39/0	29/0	I.D.C. Ltd.	33/6	-1/3
7/9	3/3	Idris	6/0	..
7/9	3/10½	Ilford	7/1½	..
7/1	4/6	I'worth Morris	5/7½	-1½d
7/3	4/6	Do., A	5/6	-1½d
14/0	8/9	Ilovo Sugar	13/0	..
45/3	33/0	Imp. Chem. Ind.	37/9	-4½d
57/0	28/9	Imp. Cold St.	51/6	-2/6
11/6	7/7	Imp. Metal Ind.	8/5¼	-¾d
75/3	60/0	Imperial Tob	66/9	-1/3
121/10½	99/0	*Imp. Tob. (Can.)*	110/0	2/0
21/0	13/3	Inbucon	18/9	..
8/9	6/0	Incledon & L.	8/0	..
11/4	9/0¾	Ingle (W. L.)	9/3	..
21/10	14/9	Initial Services	21/0	..
29/6	22/6	Int. Com. Africa	29/0	-6d
12/8	6/1½	Int. Com. (Hgs.)	7/4½	-2¼d
39/3	26/0	I.C.T.	36/3	-3d
17/4	11/6	Int. Paints	15/7½	-¾d
22/6	15/7	Int. Publishing	17/3*	-7½d
13/0	9/1	Int. Tea Stores	11/3	-¾d
23/4	9/6	Inveresk Paper	10/4½	-1½d
3/0	1/9	Isle of Man Hol	1/10½	..
26/6	23/6	Itoh (B.D.R.)	26/6	..
5/3	3/1	J. B. Holding	3/7½*	+1½d
4/10	3/0	Jacks (Wm.)	6/0	..
31/1½	11/10	Jackson Bros.	30/6	-7½d
5/3	2/3	Jackson (D. T.)	4/6	..
4/0¾	2/6	Jackson (J.H.B.)	3/9¾	-¾d
6/4	5/3	Jackson & Steeple	5/6	..
12/9	5/3	Jacksons Mill	6/9	..
3/7	1/9	Jacqmar Hldgs.	2/1½	+1½d
22/9	10/7	Jaeger Hldgs.	22/9	..
21/6	10/9	Do., "A"	21/6	..
4/11	2/1	Jamaica Sugar	3/6	..
8/6	5/7	James (John)	6/0	..
13/4½	9/10	Janes (H. C.)	13/0	-4½d
13/0	7/7½	Jarvis	12/3	..
2/5¼	1/6	Jenkins & Ptrs.	2/0	-2d
4/5	2/11	Jentique	3/2¼	-2¼d
4/6	2/1	Jerome	2/7½	..
12/3	8/0	Jerome (S.)	22/3	..
23/9	14/0	Jersey Kapwood	21/6	-3d
11/7	5/9	Jewson & Sons	8/1½	..
11/7	6/1	Jeyes Group	9/3	-1½d
9/7	4/6	Johnson & Slater	8/6	-3d
46/0	34/0	Johnson (H.&R.)	43/0	..
10/1	4/10	Johnson Group	7/1½	..
55/3	31/1½a	Johnson Matthey	55/3	+3d
60/6	44/6	Johnson (R.)	53/0	..
24/1a	17/0a	Jones (A. A.)	20/6	..
24/6	18/3	Jones Stroud	18/9	..
8/9a	5/7a	Judge Intl.	7/6	-3d
14/10	9/7	Jute Industries	12/4½	-1½d
22/6	15/6	K.M.T. (Hldgs.)	22/6	..
34/6	25/6	K Shoes	29/3	..
8/9	4/9	Kamelia	5/0¾	..
8/6	4/9	Kangol	7/6	-3¾d
23/6	9/10	Kearney Prfd.	23/6	..
14/9	6/4½	Kearns (H. W.)	11/3*	+1½d
26/6	17/6	Keavy (Thos. C.)	25/0	..
15/3	10/6	Keelavite Hyd.	12/4½	..
3/1	2/3	Keith & Hend.	2/3¾	-¾d
34/0	26/9	Keith Blackman	29/0	..
16/6	11/0	Keith Prowse	12/6	..
11/10	8/10½	Keizer Venesta	8/10½	..
46/6	35/6	Kelsall & Kemp	38/6	..
11/0	8/4	Kelsey Ind.	9/4½	..
5/1	3/4½	Kennedy (Allan)	3/6	-3d
14/1	9/0	Kenning Motor	10/3	-1½d
17/3	12/6	Ken Pal Hotel	17/0	-3
25/4	17/6	Kent (George)	20/9	-4½d
21/3	9/6	Kenwood (Mfg.)	12/4½	-1½d
8/0	5/3	Kenyon (J.)	4/9	-8½d
7/7¼	4/11¼	Kerry Group	5/2¼	-2¼d
13 9/16	6⅜	Kershaw (A.)	12 21/32	-⅜
25/6	13/3	Kier (J. L.)	19/0	..
9/3	4/0	King (Geo. W.)	6/9	..
9/0	5/10	Kingsley Windsor Hotels	8/3	-1½d
30/6	20/6	Kinloch (Prov.)	24/6	..
3/4	1/7½	Kings Motors	1/10½	-1½d
8/6	5/4½	Kirkstall Forge	6/6	-3d
5/7	2/7½	Kitchen (F.) Tay	2/9	-3d
24/4	11/0	Klinger Mfg.	11/1½	-4½d
3/1½	2/0	Komatsu	3/1½	..
18/4	11/3	Kunich (Philip)	13/3	..
15/1	10/3	Kynoch (G.&G.)	10/9	..
20/1	15/0	Ladies Pride	17/9	-3d
15/4½	11/6a	Lafarge Org.	14/9	-3d
28/8	15/3	Laing (John)	17/9*	-4½d
27/3	14/9	Do., "A"	17/6*	-4½d
34/0	22/0	Lake & Elliott	22/0*	..
26/9	15/10	Lambert Bros.	20/9	+9d
7/7	2/9	Lamont (J. H.)	2/9	-3d
14/9a	9/4a	Lamson Indust.	12/3	-3d
23/10	15/1	Lancs Carpet & Eng.	20/3	-9d
6/4	1/9	Lancs. Handbag	1/9	..
4/7	3/6	Lane Fox	3/9	..
22/6a	5/9a	L. & Y Tulketh	7/6	..
22/10	16/11	Laporte Ind.	20/10½	-6d
17/10	13/3	Laurence Scot "A"	13/9	..
23/0	9/0	Lawes Chemical	11/3	..
5/11	4/7½	Lawrence (Fred)	4/7½	..
61/9	31/7	Lawrie (Alex)	47/9	..
35/0	19/9	Lead and Alloys	22/9	..
25/6	19/3	Lead Industries	23/0	-1½d
21/6	12/9	Lebus (Harris)	18/10½	..
13/3	9/3	Lec Refriz.	11/9	..
5/6	2/10	Lee (Arthur)	3/7½	..
24/3	16/3	Lee (Cooper)	17/3	..
5/1½	2/3	Leeds Fireclay	4/6	..
26/7	16/7	Leethams	21/6	-3d
6/0	2/0	Lekissa	2/6	..
3/4	1/10½	Lennard Dfd. A	2/3	-1½d
175/0	118/9	Lep Group	157/6	-2/6
129/0	61/6	Lesney Products	124/3	-4/9
31/9	18/3a	Letraset	27/0	-6d
12/1	6/9	Levers Optical	8/1½	..
17/3	7/1½	Lewis (A.)	7/1½	..
28/3	7/1½	Lewis & Peat	25/6	..
27/10	18/6	Do., "A"	24/6	..
13/0	7/1½	Lex Garages	11/0*	-6½d
56/3	41/9	Leyland Motors	44/0	-1/3
14/7	9/9	Leyland Paints	13/3	..
17/3	8/7	Leyland Rubber	11/9	..
17/10	11/3	Liden Hldgs.	13/6	-1½d
13/1½	10/1½	Liebigs	12/0	-3d
27/7	13/3	Limmer & Trin	23/3	-6d
14/0	7/10½	Lindustries	10/10½	-7½d
30/4½	18/3	Lines Bros.	22/6	-6d
15/4	11/3	Linread	12/3*	..
13/0	9/10	Lister & Co.	12/6	..
9/6	7/0	Lister (Henry)	8/0	..
31/3a	22/6a	L'pool Dly Post	26/3	..
3/7	2/5¼	Locker Hldgs.	2/10½*	..
5/6	2/4	Do., "A"	2/9¾*	..
16/10	12/6	Lockhart (A.)	15/9*	+1½d
54/10	39/6	Lockwood Fds.	42/0	..
2/1	1/1	Londall Hldgs.	1/3	..
22/0	14/9	London Brick	19/3	-6d
16/0	7/6	Ldn. & Mid Ind	8/0	..
44/6a	22/3a	Ldn. Nrthrn.	39/6	-1/0
18/6	7/0	London Pav.	17/9	..
16/10	12/4½	London Rubber	14/0	-1½d
2/9¼	10d	Ldn. Spinning	2/9¼	-¾d
2/6	10d	London Stadium	1/10	..
45/9	35/0	Longman Grp.	35/0*	-8¼d
10/0	6/0	Lonsdale Bart.	6/0	..
18/7	12/1½	Lord (Cyril)	13/6	..
14/4	10/3	Lotus	11/0	-4½d
2/7	6d	Loveys (J.)	7½d	..
32/6	25/6	Low & Bonar	29/9	..
13/0	5/1¾	Loyds Retail A	6/4	..
36/4½	23/0	Lucas (J.) Inds	35/3	-9d
11/0	7/6	Lunt Comley P.	10/0	..
2/2	1/5	Lyndale Fshns.	1/6	-1½d
11/1	7/4½	Lyon & Lyon	7/4½*	..
56/0	33/0	Lyons (J.) Ord.	52/0	..
54/9	31/10½	Do., "A"	49/6	..
8/7	5/8	Lytle (C. J.)	6/3	..

M - N

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
18/9	13/6	M. K. Electric	16/7½	-6d
10/1	6/6	M.L. Holdings	6/6	..
13/4	7/6	Macanie (Ldn.)	10/0	-1¼d
16/3a	13/6a	Macarthys Ph.	15/3	-1½d
42/3	25/0	McCorquodale	30/9	-9d
12/6	4/4½	McCrae & Dew	5/0	..
12/1	8/0	McKay (Hugh)	9/3	..
18/9	14/0	McKechnie Bros.	16/9	..
18/3	14/0	Do., "A"	16/6	..
71/0	51/9	Mackintosh (J.)	70/9	..
13/3	10/0	Macready Mtls.	13/3	..
8/0	5/3	Mme. Tussaud's	7/6	-2¼d
18/9	9/9	McLeod Russell	13/3	..
17/1	11/9	McNeil (F.)	13/4½	..
12/7	8/6	McNeil Grp.	10/6	..
10/10	4/9	Macowards	5/3	..
16/6	12/4	Macpherson (D.)	14/3	-1½d
4/3	3/0	Maden & Ireland	4/3	..
25/6	7/1	Maenson Clothes	23/0	..
29/0	14/4½	Magnet Joinery	20/10½	+1½d
1/7	10½d	Maidenh'd Brick	1/3	..
18/0	13/4½	Major & Co.	13/4½	..
7/6	5/7	Makin (J. L.)	6/1½	..
3/1	1/0	Malkin Tiles	1/2¼	..
15/6	6/9	Mallinson (G.)	10/3	..
11/3	6/9	Mallinson (Wm.)	8/3	..
55/9	47/0	Malmesbury & Parsons	48/9	..
17/6	11/0	Man-Abell	14/3*	+3d
28/0a	19/9a	Manbre & Garton	24/9	-3d
5/10	3/0	M'ter Garages	3/1½	..
10/10	6/10½	Manders (Hgs.)	9/1½	-1½d
14/7½	7/3	M'ganese-Bronze	14/4½	-3d
15/3	10/10	Mann-Egerton	14/3*	+1½d
10/4	6/0	Mann & Overton	8/7½	..
4/2	3/3	Mansfield	3/10½	..
48/9	22/9	Maple & Co.	31/6	-2/0
4/4	3/3	Margate Ests.	3/9¾	..
43/3	27/3	Marchwell Hgs.	33/6	-6d
6/7½	4/1	Mark Lane	5/10½	-1½d
40/7	30/4	Marks & Spen.	34/3	-1/1½
24/9	14/9	Marley Tile	19/0	-3d
4/3	2/10	Marling & Evans	3/6	..
7/6	4/0	Marryat & Scott	4/6	..
12/0	7/0	Marshals (Hfx.)	11/3	..
12/6	6/10	Marshall Sons	8/0	+1½d
11/6	5/0	Marston Brick	9/0*	-3d
9/6	5/6	Martin Black	6/7½	-3d
22/6a	12/1a	Martin (Tom)	17/9¾	-1½d
17/3	9/3	Mason (Frank)	9/6	+3d
12/4	5/1	Massey (B& S)	6/6	..
10/9	6/9	Massey (R. B.)	6/9	-3d
29/6	12/9	Masson Scott	16/3	..
38/3	16/7	Mather & Platt	30/3	-3d
8/11	5/6	Matta (F. S.)	7/6	..
6/7½	4/7	Matthews Hldgs.	6/0	..
52/0	41/6	Maynards	44/0	-6d
18/0	9/6	Meat Trade Sup	12/6	..
45/0	25/6	Mecca	26/6*	+3¾d
23/9	14/1½	Do., "A"	16/10½*	-8¼d
8/3	4/0	Melbray Grp.	5/6	..
9/0	3/6	Melias "A"	5/0¾	+¾d
3/0	4d	Mellins	7½d	..
4/7½	2/10	Mentmore Mfg.	4/4½	..
19/6	13/10½	Menzies (John)	14/3	..
7/0	5/0	Merritt & Hatcher	5/7½	+1½d
51/5a	37/4a	Metal Box	42/3*	-10½d
11/0	6/0	Metal Closures	8/6	-1½d
36/3	15/3	Metal Indust.	29/0	-7½d
7/10	4/3	Metal Prods.	5/3*	+1½d
33/0	17/10	Metal Traders	22/0	-1½d
6/10	5/1	Metropole Ind.	5/4½	..
31/0a	18/10½a	Mettoy	31/0b	..
6/0	2/7	Meurisse "A"	6/0	..
17/3	10/0	Meyer (M. L.)	12/4½	..
5/7	2/9	Midhurst W.	3/4½	..
19/9	8/9	Midland Alum.	11/0	..
12/4½	8/9	Midland Bright	12/0	..
20/0	13/0	Mid. Elec. Mfg.	16/6	-3d
4/2	1/10½	Midland Indust.	1/11¼	-¾d
6/7	3/10	Mid. Ideal Hms.	3/10½	..
4/10	3/1	Midland Iron	4/4½	..
45/3	33/0	Midland Tar	42/6	-6d
15/8¼	11/0	Miles Druce	14/10½	..
11/9	8/9	Miles (H. G.)	11/0*	+1½d
7/0	6/5	Miller, Rayner	7/6	..
21/6	14/6	Millars Timber	20/3¾	-¾d
4/7	3/0	Milletts Stores B	3/6¾	-¾d
10/4	5/6	Mills (A. J.)	6/7½	..
30/6	15/3	Mills & Allen	18/0	..
1/7	1/0	Millspaugh	1/6	..
20/1	11/0	Miln (D.) Seeds	12/10½	-1½d
62/6	41/0	Minerals Sepn.	44/0*	-1/3d
25/6	6/9	Mining Supplies	10/4½	..
22/6	15/0	Mintons	15/7½	..
3/6	1/10	Minwth Metals	2/6	..
20/6	10/1	Mitchell Constr.	20/0*	-2¼d
13/4	10/3	Mitchell Cotts	11/10½	-3d
3/4	1/0	Mitchell Somers	1/9	..
15/0	14/3	Mixconcrete	14/7½	..
25/3	18/6	Molassine	23/9	..
8/7	6/4	Moler Prods.	8/4½	..
19/3	11/6	Monk (A.)	13/10½	..
30/3	16/10	Mono Cont.	27/3	..
28/6	18/0	Monotype Corp.	20/3	..
18/10	12/6	Monsanto Chem	16/0	..
10/9	5/0	Montfort Knit.	6/9	..
11/11½a	7/0a	Moores Stores	8/9	..
57/0	35/6	Morgan Cruc.	54/3	-6d
10/3	4/3	Morley (I.R.) "A"	6/3	-9d
15/9	10/9	Morris & Bky.	13/1½	..
13/6	8/9	Morris (H'bert)	10/10½	..
21/9	15/0	Moss Bros.	16/9	+1/6d
10/0	6/4	Moss Gear	8/4½	-3¾d
13/3	5/3	Motor Rail	6/0	..
2/6	1/4½	Mt. Charlotte A	2/0	-¾d
8/10	4/4	Movitex	6/1½	..
62/3	32/6	Mowlem (J.)	46/6*	..
22/0	16/4	Moygashel	21/3	..
23/0	14/9	Muirhead	16/3*	-4¾d
45/0	22/6	Murex	39/7½	-1/4½
8/4	6/2	Murray (D & W)	6/9¾	..
2/10½	7½d	Musical & Plast.	9d	..
55/0	40/3	Myers (John)	47/9	-9d
16/0	7/9	Myton	9/4½	..
4/10	3/1	N.S.F.	4/3¾	-1½d
14/1	7/7	Nairn & Wm.	11/0	..
6/3	2/7½	Nathan (B. & I.)	2/10½	..
42/0	31/0	Nat. Canning	41/0	-6d
29/0	14/6	Nat. Star Brick	20/6*	+3d
4/2	2/1	Nat. Sun Laund.	3/4½	..
16/3	11/6	Needlers	14/6	..
19/1½	8/6	Neg Zambra A	17/9	..
10/11	6/1	Newall Mach.	7/6¾	..
9/7	6/6	Newbold & Bn.	8/4½	..
8/3	4/0	New Day Hldgs.	4/1½*	-1½d
37/9	29/9	Newman Hend.	37/4½	..
27/3	17/7½	Newman Inds.	17/9	..
16/6	12/0	Newmark (L.)	16/0	-3d
4/2	2/9	Newrith Group	3/4½	-1½d
27/9	20/9	News of the World	20/9	-3d
27/6	20/6	Do., N.V.	20/6	-3d
20/6	10/0	Newton Chamb.	12/4½	-3d
3/6	1/10½	Newton (J. M.)	2/6	..
8/10	6/7	Nig Securities	7/7½	-1½d
13/6	7/3	Norcros	12/6	-1½d
3/10	2/6	Norris Warm.	3/0	..
7/0	2/3	N.E. Timber	2/4½	-1½d
11/0	5/0	North (James)	5/1½	+1½d
6/0	4/0	North (M. F.)	5/3	-1½d
15/6	10/3	Northern Com. Vehicle	14/0	..
11/3a	8/0a	N'thern Dairies	9/10½	-¾d
18/3	8/9	Nthn. Sons	13/11¼	..
8/0	5/0	Northgate Grp.	6/10½	-1½d
5/0	3/9	Norton (W. E.)	4/0	..
4/4	2/9	Norton Ind. W.	3/4½	..
9/11	4/9	Norvic Shoes	6/3	+¾d
25/1½	16/0	Northwest Const	23/6	..
12/3	8/0	Noton (S.)	5/9*	..
42/10½	29/10	Nott (G.) Ind.	42/0	-10½d
52/0	38/3	Nott Mft. "A"	48/3*	-1/4½
9/7	6/1	Nu-Swift Ind.	7/1½	-1½d
71/9	50/3	O.K. Bazaars "A"	59/0	-1/9d
5/10	4/0	Ocean Wilson	5/3	..
25/6	17/6	Office Elect.	23/3	..
48/6	37/3	Ofrex	41/6	..
9½	3⅝	Ogilvy & Mather	7	-⅛
3/4	1/5	Oldham & Son	2/1½	..
5/6	2/9	Oldham Twist.	3/3	..
12/0	8/1	Oliver (Geo.)	12/0	..
7/0	3/6	Olives Paper	4/6	..
10/3	7/4	Olympia	8/3	-1½d
3/4	1/10½	Opperman G'rs	2/4½	..
12/1½	8/2a	Owen Owen	12/1½	..
18/6	5/6	Oxley Ind.	10/9	-1½d
25/4	18/4	Ozalid	22/10½	..
27/9	23/0	Paints and Co.	27/0	..
9/6	4/6	Palestine Pot	7/9½	..
9/3	4/6	Pantiya Elec.	4/9	..
4/6	2/0	Panda Shoes	2/5¼	..
10/0	7/5	Panto (P.)	7/9	..
2/10	1/6¾	Paquin	2/0	..
15/3	9/7	Park Bros.	10/6	-6d
10/4a	6/10½a	Park (W.) Forge	7/3	-2¼
2/10	1/4½	Park Cake Bak.	1/7½§	..
10/10	5/10½	Parker Knoll A	5/10½	-1½d
11/3	6/0	Parker Timber	8/0	-3d
17/3	7/4	Parker Winder	14/4½	..
87/0	58/0	ParkinsonCowan	73/6	..
52/0	25/0	Parkinson (Sir L.)	31/0	-3d
15/6	12/3	Parkland Mfg.	13/6*	-3d
1/10½	10	Parmitter Hope	1/3	-1½d
60/6	36/6	Parsons (C. A.)	37/0	-6d
14/3	9/3	Parsons (F. J.)	9/10½	..
48/0	31/9	Pasolds	38/9*	+1½d
35/0	23/0	Paterson Zoch.	31/6	..
16/0	8/0	Paul (W. H.)	12/0	..
10/6	6/9	Pauls & Whites	7/7½	..
19/0	14/1	Payne (P. P.)	15/1½	..
2/9	1/7	Peck (J. H.)	2/1	..
9/0	4/7½	Peck (Joseph)	8/9	+9d
21/9	16/3	Peek Winch	16/6	..
4/1	1/4	Peerless Furn.	2/6	..
36/9	24/9	Peglers "A"	35/6	-1/3
36/9	24/9	Do., "B"	35/6	-1/3
5/7	3/7	Pelepah Invest.	4/4½	..
20/10	13/7	Penguin Pubs.	18/9	-1½d
31/9	24/0a	Pergamon Press	29/6	-1/0
30/7	20/9	Perkins (D.)	22/6	-3d
3/9	1/9	Permali	2/3	-1½d
22/7½	16/0	Permanite	21/3	-3d
16/9	12/7	Permutit	14/3	-3d
27/6	15/9	Peters (G. D.)	20/6	-3d
13/7	8/9	Peters (J.) Furn	10/3	-1½d
33/6	19/0	Philblack	23/6	..
9/10	7/7	Philips Brock	8/0	-3d
76/6	54/9	Phillips (Gdfy)	63/6*	-3d
30/4	15/4	Phillips Soles	29/0	..
8/10½	6/0	Phoenix Timber	8/3	..
6/10½	3/11	Phonographic	6/3	-1½d
14/9	11/0	Photax (Ldn.)	14/7½	..
8/9	4/6	Photo-Me Int.	6/9	-4½d
11/10	7/9	Photopia Int.	10/0	..
11/3	9/6	P'dilly Theatre	11/3	..
1/4	3d	Pickles (Robt.)	6¾d	..
3/11	1/10	Pickles (Wm.) A	2/4	..
28/6	24/0	Pifco Hldgs.	28/0	..
27/6	22/6	Do. "A"	27/6	..
44/9	27/0	Pilkington Tiles	28/6	-3d
14/4	9/7	Pillar Holdings	10/9	..
15/6	12/9	Pittard (C. W.)	13/6	..
29/0	19/6	Plaxtons	21/3	-9d
36/9	20/4	Plessey	25/9	-10½d
14/10½	9/6	Pointer Group	14/9	-1½d
18/6	10/6	Pollard Ball	11/6	-6d
20/0	9/9	Pollard (E.)	11/7½	..
12/4½a	6/3a	Polly Peck	11/0	+6d
8/6	2/6	Polymark	3/4½*	+1½d
3/7	1/11	Pontins	2/11	-¼d
14/0	9/6	Porritts & Spencer	10/10½	-1½d
31/0	21/9	Portals Hldgs.	25/0*	..
25/6	18/0	Portsmth News	19/9	-1½d
23/1½	16/0	Powell Duffryn	16/3	+3d
16/9	10/6	Pratt (F Eng.)	15/4½	..
15/1	7/4	Pratt Standard	8/9	-1½d
63/0a	37/0a	Press (Wm.)	61/0	..
39/3	26/0	Prestige Group	29/9	-3d
8⅜	5⅜	Pretoria Cement	7 1/16	..
42/6	30/9	Prew-Smith	40/6	-3d
35/0	25/0	Price & Pierce	34/6	..
2/1	1/0	Price Pearson	1/6½	+1½d
66/6	33/0	Pricerite	66/6	..
17/6	11/3	Pride & Clarke	12/9	..
12/3	8/6	Priestman Bros.	9/3	..
15/1	7/9	"Princes" Foods	8/9¾	..
32/9	21/6	Pringle of Scot.	32/3	-3d
19/9	13/3	Pritchard Cln.	18/9	+¾d
17/6	9/6	Productofoam	10/3	..
23/1½	14/4	Provident Cth.	21/0	-6d
58/6	28/9	Purle Bros. Hgs.	53/1½	-7½d
13/6	5/3	Pye Cambridge	13/0	..
7/7	5/1	Pyramid Gp.	6/3	..
15/10½	8/9	Pyrene Co.	10/7½	..
9/3	5/3	Quality Chars.	8/0	+1½d
10/0	6/3	Quaglino's	6/4½	..
9/6	1/9	Queen St. W'hse	2/2¼	..
9/6	1/7½	Do., "A"	1/10½	..
11/6	8/9	Quelrayn	9/9	..
3/2	1/9	Quick (H. & J.)	2/1½	..

R - T

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
6/9	5/2	R.F.D. Group	6/0	-1½d
69/6	50/0	Racal Elec.	59/9	..
6/0	4/3	Radcliffe Edible	4/3	..
70/0	38/0	Radiation	40/6	-3d
27/0	17/7a	Radio Rentals	25/0	-6d
7/8	5/7½	Rakusen (Lloyd)	7/4½	..
5/3	3/8	Randall (J.&L.)	4/1½	..
36/7	23/0	Rank Org. Ord.	33/9	-2/0
36/6	23/3	Do., "A"	34/6	-2/0
31/0	21/1½	Ranks Hovis	26/6	-3d
17/9	9/9	Ransome & M.	12/4½	-1½d
37/9	19/7	Ransomes Sims	23/3	-3d
22/4	12/6	Ratcliffe Springs	14/0	..
197/6	157/6	Rawlplug	185/0	..
20/7	13/9	Raybeck Mfg.	18/9	-3d
13/3	6/9	Rayne (H.& W.)	11/9	..
6/8¼	4/6	Readicut Int.	6/3	-1½d
22/1	11/9	Ready Mixed	17/9	-3d
35/6	26/3	Reckitt Colman	32/9	-3d
4/4	1/3	Reddihough (J.)	1/7	-1½d
8/4	5/0	Redfern Hldgs.	7/6	..
22/1	13/0	Redland Hldgs.	17/9	-6d
14/1½	9/10	Rediffusion	13/11½	-1½d
23/0	20/0	Rediffusion Tel.	22/9	-3d
2/1	9d	Redman (L.&D.)	9d	..
3/6	2/7	Rednor	3/2¾	+1¼d
11/9	4/9	Reed & Malik	6/9	+¾d
43/6	30/0	Reed (Austin)	38/0*	+3½d
18/9a	11/9a	Reed & Smith	12/10½	-3d
67/4	40/4½	Reed Paper Grp.	41/3*	-7½d
14/0	6/6	Reed (Wm.)	9/3	..
87/0	52/0	Reeves & Sons	56/3*	-1/9
10/3	6/3	Reeves (F. J.)	9/9¾	..
17/6	10/6	Reichhold Chem.	17/0	..
21/3	16/3	Reliance Cable	20/7½	..
3/3	2/0	Reliance Hosiery	2/7½	..
46/9	34/6	Renold Ltd.	41/9	-3d
9/6	4/6	Rest Assured	5/10½	..
9/6	4/6	Do., "A"	5/7½	..
17/3	9/1½	Revertex	14/0	-3d
17/6	12/10	Rex Trueform	15/7½	..
21/3	12/9	Reynolds Bros.	18/0	..
4/3	1/1	Reynolds (W.J.)	3/0	-1½d
62/0	43/0	Reyrolle (A.)	45/3	-1/0
6/6	2/6	Rhod. Cement	6/6	..
22/0	11/3	Ricardo Eng.	15/3	..
6/3	5/0	Richards Bros.	5/6¾	-3¼d
14/10½	10/6	Ridgway (Wm.)	14/10½	..
22/9	16/0	Rigby (John)	17/10½	-3d
3/0	2/3	Rio Flour	3/0	..
11/9	3/3	Rippingilles	4/0	-3d
91/6	76/0	Ritz Hotel	77/6	..
10/1	7/3	Rivlin (I.D.&S.)	8/9	..
2/7	1/7	Rix (Oliver)	1/11¾	..
10/2¼	6/3	Road Reconstr.	9/0	..
10/1a	5/3a	Roberts Adlard	5/6¾	-3¼d
36/6	35/0	Roberts (Chas.)	35/0	-1/6
17/0	12/0	Robertson (Jas.)	17/0*	+3d
75/3	39/3	Robinson Rent	74/3*	-4½d
14/6	8/6	Rockware Grp.	14/3	-3d
53/0	38/3	Rolls-Royce	45/9*	-1/7½
7/3	5/7	Romford Stad.	6/0¾	..
24/3	5/0	Rootes Motors	10/0	-6d
10/0	2/7	Do., "A"	3/9	-1½d
10/1	7/0	Ross Group	9/6	-¾d
19/6	6/0	Rotaflex G.B.	7/10½	..
20/0	10/3	Rotaprint	14/0*	-2¼d
20/0	10/3	Rotary Hoes	13/6	..
5/4	4/0	Rotherham (J.)	4/7½	..
15/0	9/3	Rowe Bros.	12/6*	+¾d
75/9	63/0	Rowntree	70/0	..
16/3	9/4	Rowton Hotels	16/0	..
27/6	19/0	Royal Sov. Pen.	26/9	..
19/7	13/6	Royal Worcester	16/0*	-2¼d
6/3	3/1½	Royston Ind.	3/4	-½d
3/8	1/10	Rubber Regen.	3/3¾	-¾d
21/9	19/3	Ruberoid	21/9	..
19/7½	12/10a	Rugby Cement	15/6b	..
18/3	11/10	Russell (S.) Sons	17/6	..
6/1	2/6	Ryan (L.) Hldgs.	4/0	-2¼d
6/4	3/4	Rye (Claude)	5/1½	..
16/1	7/0	S. & U. Stores	7/6	..
9/1½	5/0	Sabah Timber	8/10½	..
20/3	14/6	St. Kitts Sugar	20/3	+9d
4/7	2/6	Sadd (John)	3/7½	..
17/7	12/0	Salisbury	14/1½	..
5/9	4/0	Samnuggur Jute	4/6	..
40/0	33/0	Samuel (H.) Ord	36/3	..
35/9	28/0	Do., "A"	33/6	-6d
28/9	20/3	Sandeman (G.)	25/6	-3d
12/6	9/0	Sanders and Co.	11/6	..
9/0	5/0	Sanderson (M.)	7/6	..
36/3	35/9	SandersonKayser	35/9*	+4½d
36/0	23/7	Sangamo West	35/6	..
4/6	2/9¾	Sangers	4/0	-3d
14/6	9/9	Sanitas Trust	12/1½	..
6/1	3/0	Santa Rosa Mill	4/3	..
3/6	1/10	Saunders (H.A.)	2/1½	..
23/9	17/0	Saunders Valve	19/0	-3d
11/4½	5/3	Savory & Moore	11/3	-1½d
29/6	21/0	Savoy Hotel A	28/0	..
30/9	20/9	Scaffolding G.B.	22/6	-3d
17/6	12/1	Scapa Group	13/7½*	+3d
26¾a	17¾a	Schlumberger	26¾	+⅞
15/10½	11/3	Schweppes	13/11¼	-6d
8/6	4/0	Scot. Hert. Tst.	4/0	-1½d
20/9	12/0	Scott, (J.) Elec.	16/0	..
48/9	25/0	Scott's Rest.	42/6	..
44/9	22/0	Scot. Agric. Ind.	28/3	+9d
17/10	11/0	Scott. Univ. Ind.	14/3	..
34/6	19/6	Scragg (E.)	30/1½	..
13/1	7/10	Scribbans Kemp	10/4½	..
24/6	15/0	Sears Hldgs. Ord	19/6	-9d
24/1	14/9	Do., "A"	19/6	-9d
2/4	1/0	Sebel (D.)	1/3*	+1½d
5/11½a	3/3a	Seddon Diesel	4/7½	-1½d
4/3	1/11	Selincourt	2/2¼	-4½d
12/0	7/6	Sena Sugar	12/0*	+3d
3/9	2/4	Senior Econ.	3/3¾	-¾d
19/4a	13/2a	Serck	17/4½	-4½d
38/9	19/6	Settle Speakman	29/9	-6d
46/9	28/9	Shanks & Co.	33/0	-3d
4/0	2/9	Shannon "A"	2/9	-3d
15/3	11/0	Sharna Ware	11/9	-3d
19/3	15/0	Sharpe (W. N.)	18/6	..
7/9	5/0	Sharp Perrin	5/9	-1½d
12/6	7/3	Sharpe & Fisher	9/9	-3d
28/3	15/8	Shaw Carpet	27/9	-3d
10/4	5/1	Shaw (Francis)	5/9*	..
58/0	35/3	Shaw (R. G.)	57/0	-1/2
15/3	10/1	SheepbridgeEng.	13/7½	-1½d
22/0	15/6	Sheffield Twist	18/6*	-6d
3/7	2/3	Shiloh Spinners	2/3	..
58/0	39/6	Shipping Ind.	54/6	-3d
12/7	5/1	Shipton Auto.	10/10½	-10½d
41/9	24/0	Shorts Dfd.	34/0	..
29/3	21/9	Showerings	27/10½	-4½d
9/6	6/3	Sidroy	6/3	..
9/10	7/6	Siebe Gorman	9/1½	..
20/0	15/4	Siemssen Hunt	18/0	..
8/7	3/0	Silentbloc	4/3	-1½d
18/0	12/0	Silkolene Lub.	17/9	..
13/0	8/9	Silver Edgington	13/0	..
6/3a	4/9a	Sime Darby	6/3	..
9/6	6/1½	Simms Motors	8/0	-3d
13/0	10/3	Simms (W. J.)	12/9	+3d
26/3	16/9	Simon Eng.	24/0	-4½d
19/9	14/0	Simpson (S.)	19/9	..
48/3	27/0	Skefko Ball	33/6	..
21/1	14/9	Sketchley	15/3	..
21/1	13/0	Do., "A"	15/3	..
3/6	2/6	Skipper (C. G.)	3/3	..
33/6	21/9	Skyway Hotels	25/3*	-7¾d
19/0	12/10	Slumberland Gp.	18/9	..
7/4	4/3	Smale (Jos.)	6/9	..
12/6	8/7	Smith & Nephew	12/0	..
12/10½	8/11	Smith (D.S.)	11/6	-7½d
10/9	6/9	Smith (E.H.P.)	9/3	..
2/11	1/7½	Smith H. (Whit)	1/11¼	..
9/10	5/4	Smith Stone	6/2¼	-3¾d
45/0a	30/6a	Smith (W. H.) "A"	33/0	-3d
	6/4a	Do., 1	6/10½	-3d
4/5	2/6	Smithfield Zwan	3/6	..
25/0	12/3	Smith's Crisps	15/0	-7½d
14/6	11/3	Smith Ind.	14/0	-1½d
12/3	6/2	Sneyd Bricks	8/7½*	-3d
10/7	3/6	Sobranle	5/6	..
15/1	8/6	Solar Inds.	11/0	..
38/6	24/1½	Solicitors Law S	25/0	..
18/0	15/9	Solignum	17/0	..
11/7½	7/0	Southerns	11/4½	..
13/0	8/0	Spark Holdings	10/4½	-3d
13/9	7/9	Spear & Jackson	12/6*	..
17/1½	12/1	Spear (J. W.)	17/1½	..
25/0	15/6	Spencer (Geo.)	17/9	-6d
2/1	1/4½	Spencer Gears	1/9	..
24/3	16/9	Spencer Turner	20/6	-6d
10/4	6/4½	Spencer (Walt.)	6/4½	..
13/7	9/4	Spillers	12/1½	-2¼d
37/6	19/3	Spink & Son	26/6	..
20/9	7/7	Spirella G.B.	10/0	..
9/3	6/0	Square Grip	7/3	..
10/6	4/6	Staffs Potteries	6/9*	-3d
22/6	15/0	Staffs Pub Wks	15/7½	..
28/3	12/1	Staflex Inter.	12/3	..
12/6	10/3	Standard Fire	11/9*	+6d
48/9	29/9	Staveley Ind.	35/0	-4½d
10/0	6/4	Stead & Simp.	38/0	..
26/0	17/6	Steel Barrel	21/6	..
29/6	18/0	Steel Group	21/3	..
2/1	1/1½	Steel & Glover	1/1½	..
12/3	10/3	Steel Bros. Pfrd.	11/6	..
10/2a	3/11a	Steels Garages	7/10½	-1½d
17/0	11/0	Steetley Co.	13/7½	-1½d
8/3	3/10½	Stein (G. G.)	6/7½	..
6/10	4/9	Steinberg	4/9	..
5/0	1/7½	Stephens (H. C.)	1/7½	..
2/7	1/4	Sterling Inds.	1/9	..
7/7	3/1	Sterne (L.)	5/6	..
18/9	12/3	Stevenson & H.	16/3	..
38/6	29/6	Stevinson Hrdy	21/6	..
5/0	2/3	Stewart & Ardrn	3/4½	..
26/0	21/6	Stewart Plastics	22/3	-3d
6/1	3/6	Stirling Knitt'g	4/3	..
16/9	8/6	Stocklake Hdgs	16/0	..
5/9	4/9	Stoddard (A. F.)	5/9	..
24/7	10/9	Stone-Dri	11/6	..
16/6	13/7	Stone (J. & F.)	14/6*	+¾d
14/3	8/3	Stone-Platt	9/9	-1½d
19/3	8/6	Stonehill Hldgs.	11/6*	-1½d
6/9	3/0	Stoneware	3/9	..
8/6	7/0	Storer (Wm. T.)	8/6*	+1½d
13/3	9/3	Storey Bros.	13/0	..
21/3	12/6	Stowe Bowden	2/10½	-3d
16/3	8/6	Strand Electric	14/10½	..
16/6	14/6	Streeters	15/0	..
5/7	2/1	Stringer Mtrs.	3/4½	+3d
8/4	5/1	Stroud Riley	6/10½	..
13/9	9/10	Sturge (J. & E.)	12/6	-1½d
4/9	2/0	Sturla (George)	2/4½	+¾d
39/4½	32/0	Stuttaford	37/9	..
13/0	9/0	Stylo Shoes	12/0	..
9/6	5/1	Sugden (Wm.)	5/0*	-6d
41/0	17/9	Sugg (Wm.)	22/9	-4½d
3/10	2/1½	Sumner (F.)	2/1½	-5¼d
11/9	7/10	Sunrie (C. & M.)	10/7½	-1½d
15/0	10/3	Sun Electrical	11/3	..
8/3	4/11	Super Oil Seals	8/0	..
11/0	8/9	Swears & Wells B	10/9	-3d
19¼	13⅛	Swed. Match B	13⅜	..
4/7a	2/4a	Symonds Eng.	4/0	..
34/6	19/3	T.W.W. N.V.	26/9	-3d
48/3	36/6	Takeda	36/6	..
4/4	2/1	Tan Sad Hldgs.	2/6¾	..
14/10	6/1	Tap & Die	7/4½	-3d
34/9	25/0	Tarmac	32/6	-6d
2/9	1/9	Tarry (E. W.)	2/0	..
35/0	23/6	Tate & Lyle	28/3	-6d
4/7	2/0¾	Taylor & Hart	2/2¼	+1¼d
9/6	7/1	Taylor (C. F.)	7/9	..
12/4½	7/5¼	Taylor Pallister	11/7½	+1½d
26/10	19/3	Taylor Woodrow	24/6	..
19/0	8/0	Tebbitt Bros.	18/6	..
13/4	6/10	Tecalemit	9/6	-1½d
9/7	4/6	Teleflex Prods.	5/4½	..
22/0	15/0	Telefusion	22/0	..
21/9	15/3	Do., "A"	21/6	..
31/3	19/3	Tel. Rentals	31/0	-3d
12/6	10/7	Templeton (J.)	13/6	..
13/0	5/11	Tern Consulate	5/6	..
13/0	7/0	Terry (Herbert)	12/0	..
15/2¼	9/9	Tesco	14/9	..
7/6	4/0	Textilose	6/6	..
7/11	5/6	Thames Ply.	6/3	..
11/6	7/9	Thermal Synd.	10/7½	..
7/4½	3/10	Thompson (J.)	6/11¼	-2¼d
6/1	4/1	Thompson-Reid	4/9	..
20/4	16/7	Thomson Org.	19/6	-3d
72/0	54/6	Thorn Elect Ind	61/3	-1/6
69/0	54/6	Do., "A"	56/6	-1/3
44/6	29/10	Tiger Oats	42/0	..
49/0	28/9	Tilbury Cont.	35/6	..
7/7	4/3	Tilley Lamp	6/9	..
24/6	18/6	Tilling (Thomas)	23/4½	-1½d
31/9	18/9	Tillotson "A"	18/10½	-1½d
6/9	3/1½	Time Products	3/3	..
9/0	6/0	Times F.-Wlby.	8/1½	-1½d
8/10½	6/3	Do. "A"	8/1½	..
11/3	8/1	Timpson (Wm.)	10/4½	..
2/8	1/6	Tissus Michels	1/9	..
6/0	3/6	Titaghur Jute	4/10½	..
8/0	4/6	Titanine	4/10½	-2¼d
24/10	14/3	Tizer	17/3	..
25/6	18/9	Tob. Sec. Tst.	25/0	..
68/3	48/3	Do., Dfd.	65/1½	..
6/7	4/6	Tobenoll	5/10½	-1½d
14/7	8/9	Toledo W'head	10/0	-3d
35/9	32/6	Totalisator Dfd.	32/6	..
3/2	2/8	Toyo Rayon	2/10½	..
4/1½	3/1	Towles	4/1½	..
42/6	27/6	Tozer Kemsley	41/9	-9d
18/3	10/6	Trans. Paper	14/4½	..
15/0	10/7	Transport Dev.	13/0	-3¾d
17/1	10/1	Travis Arnold	13/0	..
6/2	3/7	Tremlettes	4/1½	+1½d
2/9	10d	Trianco	1/0	..
2/9	1/3	Trinidad Sugar	1/11½	..
15/3	4/3	Triplex Foundries	11/9	-6d
25/6	20/1	Triplex Hldgs.	23/9*	-6d
18/0	13/0	Trollope Colls	15/10½	-4½d
8/1	3/1½	Truscon	3/9	-1½d
14/5	7/10	Trust Houses	9/10½	-3d
69/0	48/6	Tube Invest.	55/3	-6d
43/9	27/9	Tunnel Cement	42/6	-1/0
40/1	28/9	Turner & New	30/0	-7½d
27/9	10/4	Turriff Constr.	18/3*	-9d
11/10	6/10	Twyfords	9/9	-3d
12/7	8/3	Tyne Tees "A"	11/6	-3d
27/1½	19/6	Typhoo Tea	27/0	-1½d
11/9	8/0	Tyzack W.	8/1¼	..

U - Z

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
11/3	6/10	U.K. Optical	9/9	+4½d
14/4½	11/0	Uganda Co.	12/0	..
30/6	22/0	Ulster TV "A"	25/6	..
8/4	4/9	Ultra Electric	5/9	-1½d
16/0	11/0	Unicorpora Inds	16/0	..
12/10	9/1	Unigate	11/7½	-3d
3/7	1/2½	Unilex	1/2¼	-3d
34/4	26/7	Unilever	31/6	-3d
17/9	10/6	Union Whal.	11/0	..
32/6	24/0	Utd. Biscuits	26/9	-3d
15/3	9/3	Utd. Builders	11/7½	-1½d
5/1	3/1	Utd. Carlo Gatti	4/6*	+1½d
10/7	7/0	Utd. Carriers	7/3	-3d
15/0	10/1	Utd. City Merch	13/6	..
33/3	23/4½	Utd. Drapery	26/9	-9d
54/6	40/0	Utd. Flex. Met.	46/3	..
19/1	9/1½	Utd. Gas Ind.	12/7½	..
12/3	5/7	Utd. Glass	7/6	-1½d
2/4	7d	Utd. Guarantee	8d	..
35/7	24/1	Utd. Newspapers	32/9	-3d
14/3	7/1½	Utd. Prem. Oil	13/3	-1½d
31/6	18/3	Utd. Tobacco	31/6	..
18/3	14/6	Utd. Transport	17/7½	..
15/4	7/3	Universal Asbes.	14/0	..
20/3	14/9	Universal Grind	14/9	..
17/9	11/10	Uni. H'ways	14/3	..
39/9	32/0	Universal Print	39/6	-1½d
9/0a	4/7a	Upton (E.)	8/6b	..
3/3	1/4½	Uttley (W.)	1/6	..
13/1	7/6	Val de Travers	8/3*	-1½d
14/3	7/6	Valor	9/1½	-1½d
18/3	14/3	Vandervell	15/9	-3d
48/0	32/6	Van Moppes	46/0	-1/0
6/0	3/1	Vavasseur	5/4½	..
8/9	5/10	Vantona	5/7½	..
15/7½	9/3	Venesta	10/3	-1½d
16/9	8/9	Venner	14/3	-3d
41/0	31/0	Vereeniging Ref.	38/9	..
9/3	5/6	Victor Value	6/10½	..
7/3	3/10	Do., "A"	5/1½	-3d
5/9	3/9	Victoria Jute	4/0	..
7/6	5/6	Viners	7/4½	..
7/0	2/10	Viscose Dev.	4/3	..
10/4	5/7	Vitamins	7/7½	-1½d
16/3	10/1	Viyella Int.	11/1½	-5¼d
24/3	17/3	Vokes Group	23/3	-6d
57/10¼	36/9	Vosper	51/6	-3d
36/0	18/3	Waddington (J.)	34/6	-6d
34/9	16/6	Do., "B"	33/3	-7½d
14/1	9/9	W.G.I.	12/4½	..
10/9	5/9	Wade Potteries	6/1½	..
11/9	7/3	Wadham Hldgs.	9/0	-1½d
32/0	20/3	Wadkin	25/6	..
29/3	19/3	Wagon Repairs	27/3	..
10/0a	6/6a	Waite & Sons	10/0	..
33/3	21/6	Walker & Martin	27/0	+3d
28/0a	18/7a	Walker Cros.	25/6	..
12/9	10/4	Walker (J.) Gold	12/1½*	+1½d
6/7	2/7½	Wallace (John)	3/0¾	-1½d
4/0	2/10	Waller & Hartley	3/0	..
13/0	5/7	Wallis & Co.	8/0	..
58/0	18/4	Wallis (F. S.)	58/0	+3/0
45/9	36/9	Walmsley (Bury)	39/4½	-3d
8/7	5/6	Walsall Con.	7/3*	..
14/10½	12/0	Ward & Gold	14/0	..
11/10	7/9	Ward (George)	9/6	..
25/6	15/6	Wardle & Dvpt.	17/9	..
6/6	3/10½	Wardle (B.)	5/0	..
18/6	12/3	Wardle (Sir T.)	13/9	..
25/9	15/3	Warne (Wm.)	19/6	-6d
8/6	6/7	Warne Wright	7/9	-3d
6/1	3/9	Warners Camp	3/10½	..
6/10	3/0	Do., "A"	3/9	..
30/3	16/0	Warren (James)	30/0	..
7/1	4/7	Watford Elec.	6/6	..
19/10	18/3	Weber Hldgs.	18/4½	..
10/3	4/9	Websters Pub.	5/4½	..
2/1	8¼d	WeingartenBros	10½d	..
20/6	13/9	Weir (G. & J.)	17/3	-3d
12/3	5/4½	Wellman Eng.	5/6	-3d
8/7	5/0	West (Allen)	7/1½	-4½d
10/3	5/6	West Cum. Silk	6/11½	..
14/3	7/6	West Ham Stad.	12/9	..
11/6	6/6	W. Indies Sugar	11/6	+6d
8/2	5/7½	W. Eng. Sack	5/10½	..
67/3	52/3	West Riding W.	54/9	-3d
14/6	6/7½	Westbrk. Prods.	10/9	-3d
14/0	10/9	Western Motors	11/6	-3d
31/4	17/0	Westinghse. Brk.	21/9	-3d
21/0	13/9	Westland Air'ct.	18/10½	-1½d
17/9	13/4	Weston-Evans	17/7½	..
8/1½	5/6	Weston (S.)	8/1½	..
18/6	12/9	Westover G'ge.	13/6	..
18/9	14/3	Wettern Bros.	18/6	..
15/0	5/3	Weyburn Eng.	9/9	..
50/6	30/3	Wharf Holdings	34/9	-3d
3/3	1/7½	Wharton Crane	1/7½	..
1/10	1/0	Whatlings	1/3	-1½d
27/3	10/0	W'lock M'den	10/9	-6d
6/3	4/6	White (J. S.)	4/7½	..
8/4	3/9	White (John)	6/9	..
40/0	28/9	White (R.)	38/6	..
13/9	8/10½	White (T.) Tay.	10/9	..
28/0	14/0	Whitecroft Inds.	17/3	-3d
4/1	2/4½	Whitehead (D.)	2/6¾	..
1/3	3d	Whiteside (H.S.)	7d	-¼d
2/9	1/3	Whitworth & M.	1/6	-¾d
4/3	3/0	Wiggins (C. S.)	3/9¾	-1½d
52/4	30/9	Wiggins Teape	30/9*	-6d
14/3	7/9	Wiles Group	14/0	..
12/3	5/3	Wilkins & Mitch	7/9	..
26/9	14/6	Wilkinson Sword	22/0	..
23/1	12/9	Do., "A"	21/3	-3d
16/0	8/6	Willenhall Mtrs.	8/6	-1½d
31/6	19/0	Wms. & Humbert	29/0	-6d
16/4	8/6	Wms. Hudson	11/0	-1½d
7/3	3/0	Wms. & Wms.	3/10½	..
2/10	1/3¾	Wms. Suprmkt.	1/6	-¾d
7/10	5/3	Williamson Mfg.	6/10½	..
3/3	1/4	Willment (J.)	1/7½	..
16/0	10/9	Willows Francis	15/0	+3d
11/8	6/10½	Wilmot Breeden	9/0¾	..
28/6	19/0	Wilson (Amb.)	20/6*	+6d
9/3	6/1	Wilson Bros.	7/9	-1½d
24/3	15/1	Wilson (G.) Inds.	9/3	..
11/7	4/4	Wilson Lovatt	5/3	-3d
6/1	4/5¼	Wilson Smith	4/5¼	-¾d
2/7	1/4	Wimbledon Std.	2/0¾	..
36/4½	24/4	Wimpey (Geo.)	35/0	-6d
11/11	5/9	Winget Glouc.	7/0	..
11/1½	7/9	Winn Industries	10/7½	-1½
105/0	81/3	Winsor & N.	97/6	-3/6
27/10	22/9	Winterbotham Strachan	23/6	-6d
47/9	34/0	Wiseman (M.)	40/0	..
11/1½	7/1	Witter (Thos.)	10/9	..
12/9	6/4	Wolf. Elect. Tools	10/4½	-1¼d
22/4½	13/1½	Wolsey	20/7½	-4½d
18/0	12/9	Wolsey-Hughes	15/6*	+1½d
7/1	3/6	Wolver'ton Die	5/0	..
39/6	26/8	Wolv'ton Metals	38/9	..
5/3	2/6	Wood (W.)	3/3	..
18/1	5/10	Woodall-Duckham	6/4½*	-¾d
13/4a	10/9a	Wood Hall Tst	12/6¾	-1½
19/9	14/0a	W'head (Jonas)	17/7½	-1½d
21/0	13/0	Woolcombers	14/7½	-3d
43/0	31/6	Woolley Sanders	33/3	-1/1½
23/0	15/4	W'worth (F.W.)	17/9¾	-2¼d
19/0	11/7½	Worth (T.Bond)	12/6	..
46/0	34/3	Worth'ton Sim.	40/6	..
10/5	4/9	Wrighton (F.)	5/0	..
30/9	19/7	Wright's Biscuits	22/6	-6d
30/6	17/3	Yardley & Co.	30/6	..
27/7½	13/9	Do., "A"	27/6	..
2/6	1/1	Yatton Furn.	1/7½	-¾d
23/6	16/4½	York Trailer	18/1½	-3d
12/3	6/6	Yorks Brick	7/6	..
44/3	28/3	Yorks Copper	33/9	-3d
31/9	20/9	Yorks Dye	23/3	-9d
9/4	5/3	YorksElecTrans.	6/1½	+¾d
10/1	7/6	Yorks Factor	9/3¾	..
4/0	2/4½	Yorks Fine Wl.	3/0	..
8/5	3/6	Youngman (WC)	6/0	..
18/0	9/4	Zenith Carb A	12/6	..
5/3	1/10	Zip French	5/1	..

FINANCIAL TRUSTS, LAND

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
3/6	1/4	Anglo Auto F.	1/11¼	-1½d
6/4	4/3	Anglo Cont. Inv.	5/0	..
32/0	24/0	Argentine S. L.	31/0	..
13/6	7/6	Assam Trading	11/6*	+4½d
16/0a	11/2a	Astley Ind. Tst.	14/4½	-3d
30/0	20/3	Aust. Agric.	23/9	..
28/3	20/9	Aust. Estates	22/6*	-9d
28/0	19/9	Do., "A"	22/0*	-6d
34/6	26/6	Aust. Merc. Ln.	34/3	..
13/6	8/0	Australian Past.	8/6	..
12/9¾	7/6½	Bowmaker	11/3¾	-3¾d
13/6	8/0	Cent. African C.	12/3	..
2/11¼	1/9	City San Paulo	1/11¼	..
57/3	38/9	Charterhse. Grp.	48/9	-6d
11/9	8/10½	Charterland Gen.	10/3	..
89/0	56/0	Daily Mail Tst.	66/3	-6d
42/6	35/3	Dalgety & N.Z.	40/3	-4½d
21/3	16/1	Elder Smith	17/6	..
95/0	87/6a	Eng. Assoc. Am	95/0	..
21/0	2/0	Exploration Co.	3/0	+1½d
18/9	14/9	Fanti Con.	16/6	..
10/6	7/6	F.C. Finance	8/10½	..
23/0	15/3	Financing	20/9	-3d
13/10	8/7	First Nat. Fin.	12/1½	-3d
22/0	14/7½	Forestal Land	14/7½	-3d
15/9	9/6	Goulston Dis.	9/6	..
41/3	23/0	Griqualand	36/3	-3d
10/10¾	4/10½	Gula Invest	5/0	..
7/1	5/6	Hume Hldgs.	6/0	..
40/0	30/0	Inchcape	36/9	..
16/9	12/11½a	Ind. Fin. Inv.	13/0¾	..
13/3	8/0	Jessel Secs.	8/0	..
5/6	3/6	Kwahu	4/1½	+1½d
18/1½	12/9	Law Deb. Corp.	15/9	-1½d
12/6	7/6	Leach's Arg. E.	11/6	..
3/7	2/0	Lond. & Ass. Inv.	3/0	..
4/1	2/9	Malayan Rbr.	2/11¼	..
21/4½	13/3	Mercantile Cred.	18/10½	-3d
27/0	22/0	Moorside Tst.	23/10½	..
11/9	7/4½	Nat. Mort. "A"	7/6¾	..
13/0	8/6	N.Z. % Aust.	8/10½	-4½d
69/10	44/6	Power Secs.	51/6	..
28/9	21/1	River & Merc.	23/3	-1½d
10/1	8/4	Rosehaugh Co.	9/6	..
13/5	8/7½	Scot. Aust'n	8/7½	..
15/0	10/0	Slater Walker	14/9	..
14/7	8/9	Standard Ind. Group	12/3	-1½d
44½	25½	Suez (Comp.)	27¾	..
10/10½	7/6	Tea Shares Tst.	10/7½	..
16/9	14/9	Tst. & Agency	15/4½	..
26/10½	16/1	Utd. Dom. Tst.	21/6	-6d
19/6	12/0	Wagon Fin.	16/0	..
12/3	6/8	Western Credit	8/0	4¾d
18/6	6/7½	West Selection	6/7½	..

INSURANCE

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
27/9	20/0	Bowring "A"	23/7½*	-6d
25/6	19/6	Bradford "A"	21/6	-1½d
42/6	23/9	Brit. Merchants	24/0	..
7 9/16	5 11/16	Britannic	7 3/16	+1/16
49/9	37/4	Com. Union	44/0	-1/3
72/9	48/4	Eagle Star	55/6	-6d
39/0	27/0	Economic	27/3	..
5¼	3½	Equity and Law	4 9/16	-1/16
30/9	24/0	Excess	26/6	..
18/0	12/9	Fenchurch Ins.	16/9	..
55/9	40/0	Gen. Accident	49/3	-1/3
38/7	25/6	Guardian	29/6	-4½d
19/4	15/0	Hammond (L.)	17/6	-3d
45/3	36/3	Heath (C. E.)	42/6	..
31/6	25/6	Howden (Alex.)	28/9	-6d
41/3	25/9	Landel Trust	28/6	..
23/4	15/9	Leslie Godwin	20/7½	-1½d
101/3	54/0	Life Assoc. Scot.	100/0	..
35/6	24/0	Lond. & Edin.	34/0	-9d
87/4	67/3	Lond. & Manch.	80/0	-6d
11/0	7/0	Lond. & O'seas	7/0	-6d
49/6	27/1	Minet Holdings	43/9	-6d
9/4½	4/3	Nat. Motor	9/4½	..
16/0	8/9	Nation Life	9/6	-1½d
6 11/16	4 1/16	Northern & Emp.	4 11/16	-1/16
73/0	43/0	Orion	52/6	-6d
57/0	43/0	Pearl	51/3	-6d
7 5/16	5 7/16	Phoenix	6⅜	..
64/0	54/0	Planet	58/0	..
42/9	25/6	Price Forbes	41/0	..
27/0	19/3	Prov. Life "A"	26/0	..
41/6	31/7	Prudential "A"	40/0	..
23/0	16/0	Do., "B"	20/0	..
11 1/16	9 5/16	Refuge "A"	10¼	..
7⅛	5 1/16	Do., "B"	5⅜	..
11/7	7/6	Reinsurance	9/3	..
81/9	65/1	Royal Exch.	73/3	-9d
40/0	32/4	Royal Insurance	39/0	-6d
95	51 9/16	Scottish Life	95	..
58/9a	42/6a	Sedgwick Col.	56/9	-3d
32/0	26/6	South British	28/0	..
41/3	31/0	Staplegreen	41/3	..
52/9	43/3	Sun Alliance	45/9	-1/3
80/6	53/4½	Sun Life	70/6	-1/0
106/3	80/0	Trade Indemnity	88/0	..
24/6	16/6	Vehicle & Gen.	21/3	-1½d
78/0	69/6	Victory	68/6*	+2/9
55/3	43/6	World Auxiliary	46/0	..
64/10	37/9	Yorkshire	38/0	-6d

INVESTMENT TRUST

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
28/3	21/0	Abbots Inv.	24/4½	..
24/9	16/6	Aberdeen Edin. Ldn.	20/3	-3d
27/3	19/6	Aberdeen Trust	21/9	-10½d
4/7	3/1	Acorn Secs Corp	3/4½	-1½d
16/4½	12/9	Allsa	14/0	-9d
23/4	16/0	Alliance Inv.	18/6	-7½d
29/3	20/6	Alliance Trust	24/10½	-6d
22/0	19/0	Altifund Inc.	22/0	..
19/5	12/6	Do., Cap.	14/6	..
15/3	10/7½	Ambrose Inv.	12/0*	-3¼d
39/9	28/3¼	American Trust	32/3	-4½d
32/1	16/0	Anglo-Amer Sec	19/4½	-4½d
20/3	14/0	Anglo-Celtic	16/4½*	-1½d
6/3a	4/9a	Anglo Int. Dev.	5/9¾	..
11/10½	7/0	Do., Assets	9/4½	..
7/7	4/0	Anglo-Nippon	9/10½	..
17/3	11/4	Anglo-Scot Inc.	13/3	-6d
4/3	2/7	Ashbourne	2/9¾	..
16/7	12/4	Ashdown Inv.	13/6	-6d
8/0	5/10	Ashmole	7/1½*	-1d
21/6	12/3	Atlantic Assets	18/0	-9d
18/4	12/6	Atlas Electric	15/3	-1½d
10/10	8/3	Australis Inv.	9/6	..
4/7	3/4	Authority Inv.	3/9	..
16/0	11/6	Bankers Inv.	13/3	-3¾
25/6	21/3	Barro Equities	23/0	..
25/9	20/3	Bay Hall	24/0	-7½d
18/4	15/4	Beaver Tst.	16/6	..
5/6	3/5	Bingham Inv.	4/7¼	+½d
19/9	11/9	Bishopsgt. Prop.	13/4½	-1½d
20/7½	16/3	Bishopsgate Tst.	19/0	-3d
30/0	21/3	Border Sthrn.	25/1½	-4½d
23/0	15/1½	Brit. Am & Gen	18/6	-7½d
17/10	1/6	Brit. Assets Tst.	14/4½	-9¾
5/2	3/6	Brit. Australian	3/10½	-2¼
3/6	4/0	Brit. Cities	4/3	..
38/3	26/10	Brit. Emp. Inv.	30/6	-6d
24/1	16/6	Brit. & Foreign	19/4½	-3d
18/3	9/3	Brit. Ind. & Gen.	10/4½	..
17/4	11/0	Brit. Invest.	14/6	-9d
8/0	9/3	Brit. Isles & Gen.	10/6	-4½d
5/1	3/8	Brit. Prop. Secs	4/1½	..
17/1	11/11	Broadstone	14/1½	-4½d
22/1	16/3	Brunner	18/9	-4½d
19/0	14/3	Cable & W'less	17/0	-4½d
27/3	9/9	C.L.R.P. Inv.	23/9	..
13/6	10/0	Cairnton Inv.	11/0	..
19/6	15/1	Caledonia Inv.	18/3	..
17/3	11/4½	Caledonian Tst.	14/4½	-6d
62/6	44/0	Camperdown	52/3	-1/3
26/3	20/0	Canadian & Frn.	24/6	-3d
2/0	1/3	Cannon St.	1/9	..
25/6	19/0	Capital & Nat.	20/6	-1/3
21/6	15/4	Cardinal	19/6	..
16/0	11/0	Cedar Inv.	15/3*	+1¼d
20/0	16/10	Channel Is. Inc.	19/7½	..
26/9	21/3	Do., Cap.	26/1½	..
33/7	22/6	Charter Trust	26/1½	-10½d
31/6	21/3	Charterhse. Inv.	24/6	-6d
7/11	5/7	City & Com.	6/10½	-¾d
15/10	12/4	City & Foreign	12/9	..
37/0	28/6	City & Intl.	33/3	+3d
2/0	1/3	City & O'seas	1/7½	..
11/9	8/3	Claverhouse	9/7½	-3d
17/4½	10/7½	Clydesdale Inv.	14/6	-7½d
12/0	8/7	Colonial Gen.	5/11¼	-¾d
40/3	31/6	Compass	27/6	..
22/6	17/0	Consolidated	20/1½	..
19/2	13/0	Contl. & Ind.	15/4½	-4½d
22/6	15/6	Continental Un.	17/9	-7½d
25/0	19/10	Culloden	21/6	..
35/9	21/6	Cumulus	26/0	..
13/7	9/9	Debenture Corp.	11/0	-7½d
19/3	15/0	Debenture Secs.	16/9	..
23/6	10/3	Derby Trust Inc	23/0	-3d
16/0	11/6	Do., Cap.	15/0	..
25/0	17/9	Dom. & Gen.	20/9	-6d
26/3	13/10½	Dualvest Cap.	16/4½	-6d
12/11	10/0	Do., Inc.	10/9	-1½d
18/1	13/6	Dundee & Ind.	17/3	-3d
14/6	10/9	Earnings Inv.	12/3¾	..
5/4	4/1	East & West Inv	4/9	..
18/3	13/0	Eastern Intl.	15/8¼	..
26/4½	17/4½	East of Scotland	20/9	-9d
23/1	16/6	Edn. & Dun.	19/6	-4½d
288	213	Edinburgh Inv.	236	-4
12/1½	8/0	Electronic Trust	11/6	..
13/1	8/7	Electric & Gen.	11/7½	..
11/6	8/3	Embkt. Trust	9/6	-¾d
22/9	15/9	Eng. and Caledonian	18/4½	-4½d
48/0	37/0	Eng. & Intl.	44/9	-3d
31/6	22/7	Eng. & N.Y.	26/6	-3d
20/0	14/3	Eng. and Scot.	16/3	-4½d
26/6	19/9	Equity Ind. Tst.	21/0	-6d
97/0	62/1	Estate Duties	81/0*	-1/0
14/6	11/3	Europe & Gen.	13/9	+7½d
20/9	14/6	Ever-Ready Tst.	17/4½	-3d
17/6	12/0	First Reinvest.	13/3*	+1d
63/9	44/0	First Scot. Am.	53/0*	-1/0
9/7	8/3	Fitzroy Inv.	8/10½	..
8/3	6/9	Flag Invest.	7/1½	-2¼d
17/4	12/0	Foreign & Col.	14/3¾	-3¾d
23/0	16/6	Friars Inv.	18/9	-4½d
6/1	4/10	Fund Inv. Inc.	5/6	..
27/9	19/0	Do., Capital	23/10½	-3d
17/0	10/9	Gen. & Comm.	12/10½	..
35/9	25/6	Gen. Consol.	30/0	+4½d
14/10	10/5	Gen. Funds	13/4½	-1½d
22/6	16/3	Gen. Investors	19/9	-3d
12/5	9/1½	Gen. Scottish	10/10½	-3d
34/9	25/5	Gen. Stckhlds.	29/6	..
11/3	6/9¾	Giltspur Inv.	6/8¼	-1½d
28/0	23/10½	Glasgow Stock	23/3	-7½d
19/4	14/4	Globe Telegraph	17/0	..
23/0	17/7	Govt. & Gen.	19/3	..
19/4	15/1	Govt. Stk. & Os	16/3	-4½d
17/3	12/1	Grange Tst.	14/9	..
15/7	11/0	Great Northern	11/10½	-3d
19/9	13/4½	Guardian	16/4½	-1½d
10/0	7/5¼	Group Investors	8/4½	-3¾d
6/10	5/0	Growth Stks. Inv.	6/6	..
60/3	42/3	Hambros	54/0	-1/0
70/7	53/0	Hellenic & Gen.	57/6	..
6/0	4/7	High Income	5/0¾	..
19/10	14/6	Hill (Philip) Inv.	16/1½*	-2¼d
7/6	3/11¼	Holders Inv.	5/2¼	..
15/6	10/7	Home & Fn.	11/10½	-1½d
17/5	12/6	Imp. Colonial	15/0	-3d
37/4	25/3	Ind. & General	29/6	-3d
17/0	11/4	Internat. Inv.	14/9	-4½d
16/3	11/0	Invest in Success	15/3	-3d
24/7	16/10½	Inv. Tst. Corp.	20/0*	-9d
11/0a	7/6a	Investors Mort.	8/4½*	-9¼d
7/0	5/3	Irish-Inv.	6/0	..
31/9	23/9	Jersey External	27/6	..
52/6	40/6	Jersey General	49/9	..
53/3	38/6	Keystone	45/9*	-4½d
40/4	26/9	Lake View Inv.	33/6	-4½d
10/8¼	8/0	Leadenhall Stg.	10/6¾	..
27/4	19/9	Ldn. & Clydes.	23/6	-2/6
25/6	17/3	Ldn. & Holryd.	20/9	+1½d
49/6	35/0	Ldn. & Lennox	42/1½	..
25/6	18/0	Ldn. & Montrose	19/6	-4½d
20/7	14/4	Ldn. & N.Y.	17/6	..
16/9	13/0	Ldn. & O'Seas	15/3	..
1/1	10d	Ldn. & St. Law.	11½d	..
16/7	12/11	Ldn. & Strath.	13/9	-3d
21/6	14/10	Ldn. & West.	18/7½	-3d
19/0	12/10	Ldn. Maritime	15/6*	-10½d
9/6	7/4	Ldn. Prudential	8/7½	..
17/0	12/0	Ldn. Scot. Amer	14/6	..
24/10	17/6	Ldn. Scot. Int.	21/3	-3d
35/6	24/6	Ldn. Trust	29/6	-3d
11/10	7/9	Melbourne Gen.	9/0	..
18/0	12/6¾	Mercantile Inv.	14/9¾	-3¾d
18/0	12/1	Merchant Tst.	15/3	-3d
19/1	13/0	Metropolitan	15/4½	-5¼d
8/0¾	7/7½	Minster Assets	7/7½	..
19/7	14/3	Monks	17/0	-4½d
23/3	18/9	Municipal	21/6*	+5¼d
15/0	9/10	Nelson Fincl.	14/0*	+3¾d
25/0	18/1	New European	19/4½	..
8/0	5/9	New Hibernian	6/6	..
21/7	15/6	New Inv. Cp.	18/0	-3d
4/7	2/11½	New Issue Perm.	3/3¾	..
6/8	4/6	New Throgmorton Income	6/6	..
19/0	14/6	Do., Cap. Loan	17/10½	-5¼d
23/6	16/3	1928 Invest.	19/6	..
63/9	45/9	North American	52/6	-1/0
10/10	7/9	North Atlantic	8/6	-8¼d
12/1	9/9	Northern Secs.	11/0	..
19/0	15/0	N.Y. and Gen.	16/9	-9d
7/3	5/9	Oil and Assoc.	6/6	-3d
19/9	15/0	Omnium	17/3	..
4/6¾	3/4	Orient & Genl.	4/4½	..
50/10	46/0	Outwich	50/6*	+1/4½
27/0	18/6	Pentland	21/6	-3d
36/3	19/10½	Preferential Inv.	20/1½	-1½d
22/1	16/3	Premier Invest.	18/6	-3d
18/1	15/3	Progressive Secs.	16/6*	-6d
5/1	3/10	Provl. Issues	3/10½	..
6⅞	5⅛	Redmbl. Secs.	5¾	..
4/10	3/9	Rights Iss. Inc.	4/1½	..
4/1	2/4	Do., Cap.	3/3	..
17/3	13/3	Rio Claro Inv.	14/6	..
35/0	26/0	River Plate	30/8	..
12/9	8/6	Romney Trust	10/6	-2¼d
11/3	8/6	Rose & Thistle	10/3	..
10/7½	8/6	Rosedimond Inv.	10/3	-4½d
32/6	25/3	Rothschild Inv.	27/3	..
30/0	22/1	St. Andrews	25/0	..
5/8	5/0	St. James's Inv.	5/4½	-5½d
15/0	11/1	Safeguard	11/3	..
4/4	2/10	Scandinvest	4/0	..
8/7	6/4	Sceptre	7/9¾	+½d
8/3	6/0	Scient. Elec.	7/6	..
7/3	4/3	Scot. & Merc.	6/4½	..
6/4½	3/10	Do., "A"	6/0	..
32/9¾	23/6	Scot. Amer.	27/6	-3d
17/10	12/7	Scot. Capital	15/0	-3d
16/9	13/6	Scot. Central	14/3	-3d
21/1	15/0	Scot. Cities	16/10½	..
28/7½	21/3	Scot. Eastern.	25/6	-1/0
19/6	15/0	Scot. Internat.	15/6	..
30/1½	8/9	Scot. Invest.	23/6*	-4½d
14/7	10/1	Scot. Mortgage	11/9	-6d
27/0	18/10	Scot. National	22/0	-6d
31/10	22/0	Scot. Northern	26/7½	-5½d
28/9	20/1	Scot. Ontario	25/9*	-3d
22/0	14/11	Scot. United	20/9	-3d
21/6	15/0	Scot. Western	17/9	-6d
24/0	17/0	Sec. Alliance	19/9	-6d
35/3	22/6	Sec. Brit. Assts	31/0	-3d
5/6	4/4½	Sec. Broadmount	4/6	..
16/6	11/4½	Sec Consolidated	14/3	..
20/9	14/9	Sec. Ed. Dundee	17/9	-3d
18/6	13/3	Sec. Gt Nrthrn.	16/6	..
20/4½	15/0	Sec. Lond. Scot.	17/7½*	..
61/0	48/6	Sec. Scot. Amer	56/3	-1/9
44/3	31/0	Sec. Scot. Inv.	34/9	-2/0
14/6	10/2	Sec. Scot. Mort.	11/10½	-3d
22/0	14/6	Sec. Scot. Nthn.	18/6	-4½d
21/6	16/3	Sec. Utd. Brit.	17/7½	-1½d
8/1½	5/0	Secs. of America	8/1½	+7½d
27/3	19/10	Secs. Tst. Scot.	24/0	-6d
24/7½	16/3	Sphere	19/9*	-2¼d
18/3	12/6	Standard Tst.	15/0	..
14/6	9/9	Staveley Invest.	11/3	-3d
21/3	14/4	Sterling Tst.	17/9	-3d
3/0	2/0	Sterling & Ovs.	2/6	..
41/3	28/0	Stockholders	35/6	-3d
9/9	6/6	Technology Int.	8/11¼	..
24/3	18/1	Telephone & Gen	23/9	..
17/6	13/0	Temple Bar Inv.	16/1½	-1½d
71/0	48/9	Third Scot Amer.	58/6	-1/6
31/6	21/6	Third Scot Nthn	26/7½*	-2¼d
10/3	8/0	Throgmorton Tr.	9/6	-¾d
16/7	12/1	Tor Invest.	14/4½	..
3/0¼	2/4	Trans-Europe	3/0	..
18/10	13/3	Trans-Oceanic	15/9	..
11/4	8/4	Triplevest Inv.	10/4½	-1½d
21/3	12/5¼	Do., Cap.	17/0	-2¼d
73/6	52/6	Triumph	72/0	..
22/4	16/3	Trust Union	18/3	..
34/3	21/4	Trustees Corp	26/9	-1½d
44/0	34/10	Tyneside	38/3	..
21/3	17/3	Union Comm.	18/7½	..
18/7	14/3	Utd. States Gen.	16/7½	-1½d
23/4	16/4	Utd. States Deb	20/6	..
24/4	15/9	Utd. Brit. Secs.	20/7½	-1½d
23/0	17/6	Winterbottom	20/7½	..
40/9	30/0	Wemyss	37/3	..
23/1½	15/4½	Witan Inv.	19/6	-7½d
23/7	16/7	Yeoman Inv.	19/0	-1½d
4/6	3/3	Yorks & Lancs	4/6	..

IRON, COAL AND STEEL

High	Low	Security	Mkt. price	Ch'nge
24/0	15/0	Allen (Edgar)	20/9*	..
23/6	8/9	Allen (W. H.)	14/0	-1/1½
25/9	14/6	Allied Iron	20/10½	-6d
38/7	27/6	Babcock & W.	29/0	-4½d
20/1	12/3	Balfour & Dar.	13/4½	..
4/0	1/0	Barrow Barnsley	1/11¼	..
8/9	5/7	Beyer Peacock	8/0	-1½d
20/3	14/4½	Braby (Fred.)	16/4½	-1½d
33/3	22/9	Braithwaite Eng.	32/0	..
10/10	6/0	Brightside Eng.	6/9	-4½d
63/9	35/6	Broken Hill P.	63/0	-1/0
52/0	26/6	Brown Bayley	35/3	..
26/0	9/0	Brown Bly. Stl.	13/4½	-4½d
21/0	14/3	Bruntons (M.)	17/6	..
21/3	13/3	Butterley Co.	18/6	-3d
15/7	9/5	Caledonian Ship	12/1½	..
9/5¼	5/11	Cammell Laird	8/7½	-2¼d
30/0	25/3	Campbell & Isher	25/9	..
10/4	5/10	Charrington G.	7/3	..
30/9	15/0	Clarke Chap.	28/9	-3d
36/4	21/6	Colvilles	35/7½	-1½d
18/3¾	9/6	Consett Iron	17/3	-1½d
48/6	28/3	Cory (W.)	38/6	-3d
11/2	7/4	Davy Ashmore	8/0¾	-2¼d
8/9	4/3	Denny (Wm.)	4/3	..
25/9	15/6	Dorman Long	24/6¾	-1½d
26/9	7/9	Doxford & Sund	8/4½	-1½d
22/10	12/10	Ductile Steel	14/6	..
13/0	9/0	Dunf'd Elliott "A"	12/0	..
39/0	25/6	Firth & Brown	31/0	-3d
11/9	6/3	Flather H'wen	6/10½*	+1d
18/6	9/6	Hadfields	11/9	..
12/1	6/9	Harland & Wolff	7/4½	-3d
27/7	10/1½	Hawthorn Les.	10/9	+1½d
11/9	7/3	Head Wrightson	7/7½	+1½d
8/9	4/9	Horseley Bridge	12/3	-1½d
15/6a	9/0a	Indian Iron	9/6	..
27/6	16/6	Lancs Steel	26/8¼	-¾d
62/6	45/0	Lloyd (F. H.)	53/6	..
35/6	22/6	Neepsend Steel	26/3	-1½d
5/9	2/0	Richardson	2/4½	..
21/1½	9/9	Rickett Cock'l	12/6	..
3/1½	1/3	Robey & Co.	1/10½	..
23/0	16/6	S. Durham Steel	22/4½*	+3d
26/6	17/6	Steel of Wales	25/7½	..
21/6	13/9	Stwts. & Lloyds	21/3*	-¾d
56/3	40/6	Stothert & Pitt	38/3	..
33/3	23/0	Summers (John)	32/8¼	-1½d
23/1	13/9	Swan Hunter	15/9	-3d
34/6	23/6	Utd. Steel	32/8¼	-¾d
8/9	4/9	Union Steel (S.A.)	5/10½	..
32/7½	21/10	Vickers	28/0	-10½d
49/6	36/6	Ward (T. W.)	43/6	-6d
27/6	17/0	Whessoe	19/0	..
20/3	12/9	Yarrow & Co.	16/0	..

*Ex dividend. †Dealt in at plus or minus accrued interest. ‡Only dealt in on the London Stock Exchange in dummy dollars, the price includes the dollar premium, all other dollar stock quotations are in U.S. dollars and do not include the premium. Prices for other overseas companies quoted in sterling include the cost of the dollar premium. §Corrected price. a Adjusted for rights or scrip issue. b Ex scrip. c Ex dividend and ex scrip issue. e Ex dividend and capital distribution. f Ex all. h Ex liquidation. i Ex return of capital. k After shares split. l Ex rights. m Now 5s. shares. n After shares split and scrip issue. o Ex capital distribution. p After capital reorganization. q Ex dividend and ex return of capital. r Dealings suspended.

Mines, Oil, Property, Rubber, Shipping, Tea and Coffee, Miscellaneous—see previous page.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1967

Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited at Printing House Square, in the Parish of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe with St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, England. Tuesday, June 6, 1967.

DOUGLAS-HOME,, CHARLES. "Israel Claims Sinai Gains." Times, 6 June 1967, p. 1. The Times Digital Archive, https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/CS17001670/TTDA?u=wash11212&sid=TTDA&xid=550e87e1. Accessed 5 June 2020.